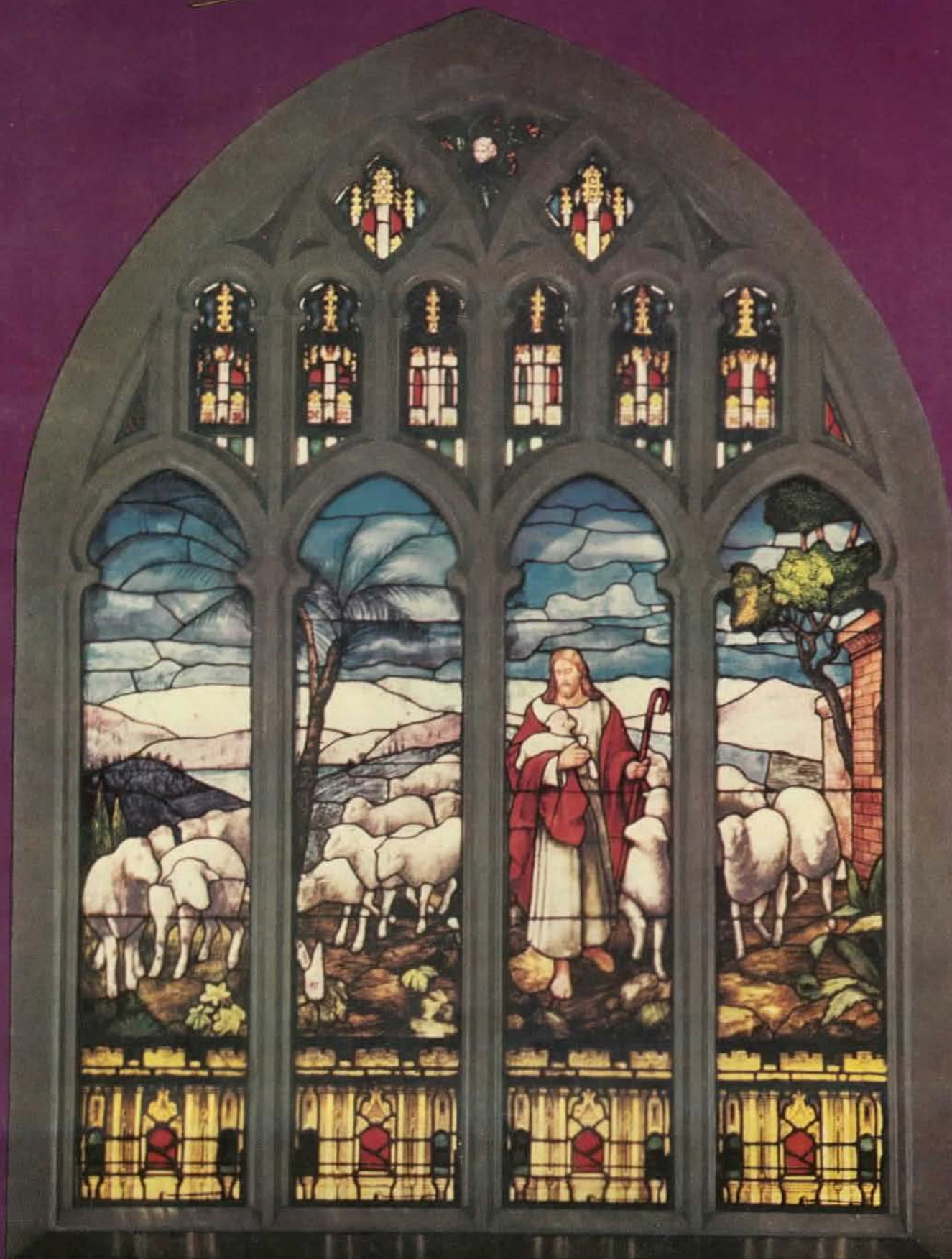


APRIL 1952

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

AFFILIATED WITH
THE AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF LABOR

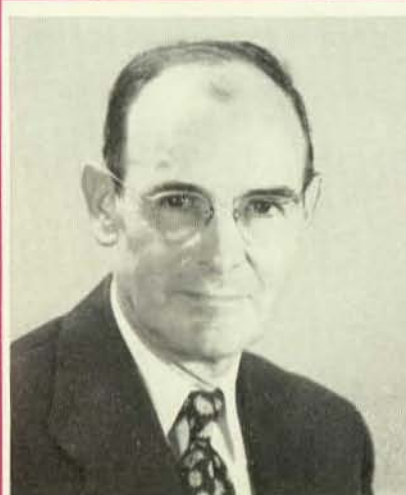


I.B.E.W. *Salutes the*

UPHOLSTERERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION



SAL B. HOFFMANN
President



ALFRED ROTA
First Vice President

More than a hundred years ago, upholstery workers already were seeking to organize to promote industrial democracy in the furniture industry. A little before 1850, three hundred of them formed an organization in the New York area and demanded a \$7 weekly minimum for journeymen, with a 25 per cent additional for "superior mechanics."

Three years later, an effort was made to set up a national union, but the attempt faltered. The idea survived, however, and an international organization was established in 1882. The union foundered after five years, but was revived in 1892 and, from that year, has made steady progress and gained more and more strength as bargaining representative for skilled craftsmen of the furniture industry. Today the union has nearly 55,000 members and enjoys fine relations with some 3,000 employers.

Sal B. Hoffman, president of the Upholsterers' International Union since 1937, was a craftsman for many years in the industry and has been a member of the union since he was 19. Alfred Rota, a decorated veteran of World War I, has served as First Vice President of the organization since 1940, ascending to that post from International Vice President.

These two able men provide vigorous leadership to a proud AFL union—a union we are privileged to salute in this issue of the Journal.

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD

OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS ★

Volume 51, No. 4

April, 1952



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POSTMASTERS: Change of address cards on Form 3578 should be sent to International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 1200 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C. Published monthly and entered as second-class matter at the post office at Washington, D. C.—Accepted for mailing at special rates of postage as provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized March 28, 1922. Subscription price: United States and Canada, \$2 per year, in advance. Printed in U.S.A. This JOURNAL will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents. The first of each month is closing date. All copy must be in our hands on or before this time. Paid advertising not accepted.

Our Churches...



and the Men Who Wire Them

"Mankind was never so happily inspired as when it made a cathedral."

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

FROM the very earliest days of man's civilization, his first edifice, once he had built a shelter for his family, was one erected to his conception of God. The ancient Indians of Peru built temples to the sun, the early Greeks and Romans created shrines to honor their numerous gods, and the Jewish people constructed their Ark of the Covenant. After the coming of Christ, the first churches were built in catacombs underneath the ground, and lighted by torches.

This picture, taken from Radio City window, shows famous St. Patrick's Cathedral and the swarms of Easter celebrants around it as New Yorkers celebrate coming of another spring.



Effective lighting of Shrine of Little Flower in Baltimore was installed by members of Local 28.

Yes, from the very beginning of civilization, man was moved to express honor to a Supreme Being and put his feeling into concrete form by building some form of church.

Today, the most beautiful and most permanent form of architecture anywhere, is to be found in our churches, cathedrals, synagogues, temples and mosques of the Old World, and the New. Here in the United States alone, there are 265,583 churches of various denominations.

A most important part of all church building is the electrical construction. The lighting has perhaps more to do with the interior beauty of a church than any other single factor, and in addition there are important phases of electrical wiring found in churches, which

are not present in many other types of construction.

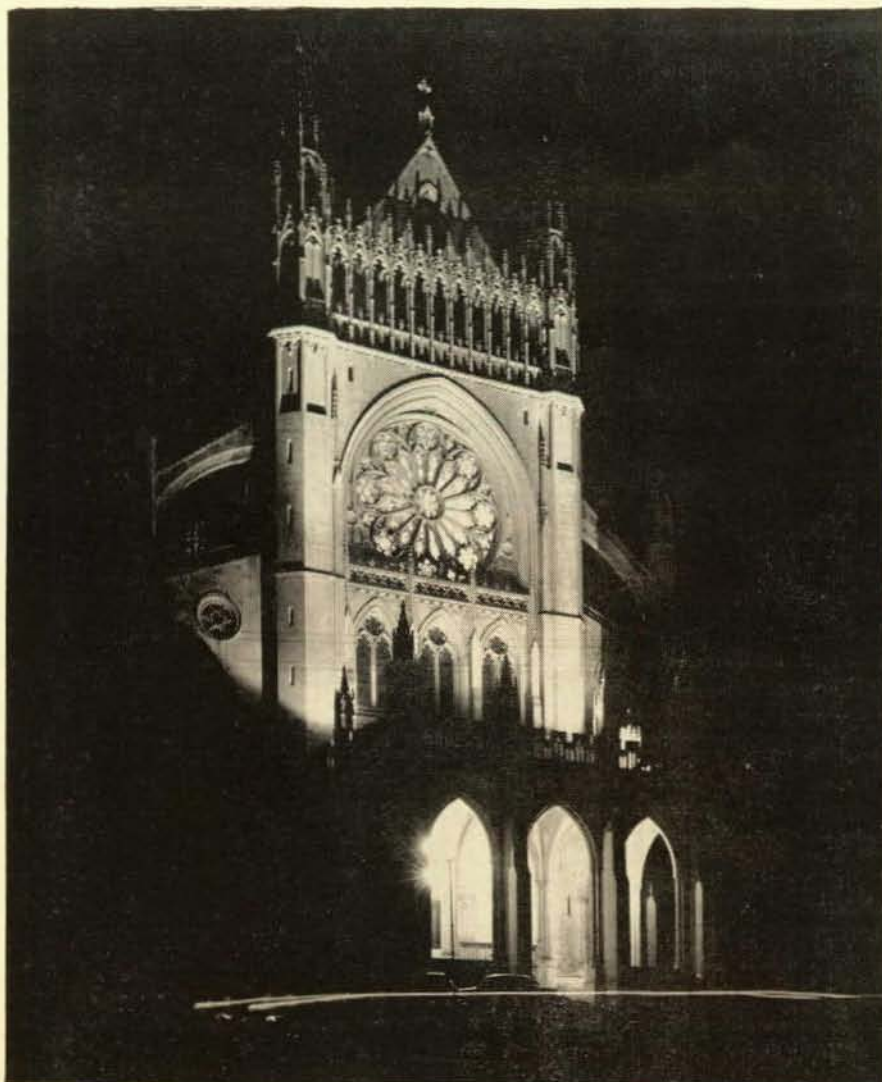
It is with much pleasure then, that here in the April issue of your JOURNAL, the one dedicated to Easter, when many men turn their thoughts toward God, that we bring you a story about "Churches and the Men Who Wire Them."

We of the Electrical Workers, are of course particularly concerned with the part our own members play in the creation of the church—whether it is a mighty and awe-inspiring cathedral, or the little country church with its small steeple pointing a finger heavenward to the honor and glory of God. When we visited churches in construction, however, we were impressed with the vast amount of cooperation and union teamwork that goes into the making of a church and we of the Electrical Workers pay sincere tribute to the Bricklayers, the Carpenters, the Painters, the Plumbers, Sheet Metal Workers, Laborers, Lathers, Plasterers, Stonecutters and all the rest, whose trained skills combine to give to the world its most beautiful and hallowed buildings.

Much of this teamwork begins back in shops before men ever appear on the site of a job.



Grace M.E. Church, Baltimore, has dimmer switch panel like theaters, installed by L.U. 28 men.



Washington Cathedral at night with the Rose Window lighted. L.U. 26 members have worked on this Episcopal cathedral for more than 40 years as it continues a building program.

In New York City we visited the Rambusch Decorating Company, a firm which has been designing church interiors for many, many years. A large number of the members of our Local Union 3 are employed by this firm, in the making of every type of church lighting fixture and related work.

There we saw union men, artists in their line, creating stained glass windows, pictures, wood carvings, exquisite lights to adorn and beautify churches both here and in Canada.

We should like to tell you a few of the interesting things we saw. We watched an artist from the Painters and Decorators Union, decorating a miniature church dome. The small figures of Christ and the angels were perfectly pro-

portioned in the 20-inch oval. The proportions, colors, effects, worked out in that tiny replica will be duplicated in the 50 or 60-foot dome of a massive church being redecorated. The artist learned we were with the Electrical Workers. "Oh," he said, "Your work is so important to ours. First we must have the right kind of light to work by to get our colors and proportions just right. Then your lighting in the church must be perfect, to insure the effect we hope to create with our pictures."

We watched a sculptor carving an exquisite dove from wood. We learned he was a Mr. Nicholas who fled from Holland just one day before the Nazis invaded his town. We watched the precise strokes of the knife and we asked a fellow

A craftsman cuts a lead border for a church stained glass window and bends it to shape around the glass.



Joseph Carmichael, L.U. 3, stacks up down fixtures for packing. They will be installed in a new church.



Hanging fixture for a Canadian chapel in hands of R. Schultz, L.U. 3.





Phillip Miller designs lamps for a church. They will be made by L. U. 3 members employed by Rambusch firm.



Large dome fixture for Long Island St. Hugh's church wired by Gus Stadt.



Working with brush on glass, this artist is painting a stained glass window for a church in Rayne, La.

workman what would happen if the knife slipped and ruined hours and hours of work. Would the artist begin all over or repair the damaged ornament? "I don't know," replied the man. "The knife has never slipped." Quite a tribute to skilled workmanship.

We watched a stained glass window being made for the First Lutheran Church of Nashville, Tennessee. First, the designing and the drawing and the making of the pattern. Then the selecting and cutting of the glass, in all its beautiful color and varied shapes. It is then baked in the kiln for 24 hours. Then the lead is put in, around every piece, after which the whole window is waterproofed inside and out. (This waterproofing process is good for 50 years.)

Time will not permit a full description of all we observed. Mosaics were being made and plaster molds, and in one section, skilled upholsterers were making tabernacle veils, antependiums and the like.

The designing studios were inter-

esting. A project was underway in one, whereby a church of classic Greek design on the outside was having its completely unstyled interior remodeled to conform with its classic exterior. "We can't always draw what we want," one architect stated. "We draw around the circumstances." Classic type statues and Grecian lamps were in process of being put on paper while we were there.

Of course the most interesting part of all to us, was the work of our own members. The importance of the work they are doing at Rambusch and at similar firms in other parts of the country is emphasized even more when we consider that for centuries our forefathers built beautiful churches and furnished them with traditional appointments, stained glass windows and other decorations handed down for generations, while electric lighting is comparatively new. The first electric lamp only appeared 75 years ago, and the science of lighting has developed rapidly in the succeeding years. With the advent

The most modern type of lighting is employed in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Denver, Colorado. Dome type hanging fixtures send rays both up and down. Cove lighting also is used. The dome of this church is important feature in Denver's skyline.





Above: A. S. Anderson, P. S. of L.U. 28, who helped install the Grace M.E. church lighting, does final check on auditorium panel.

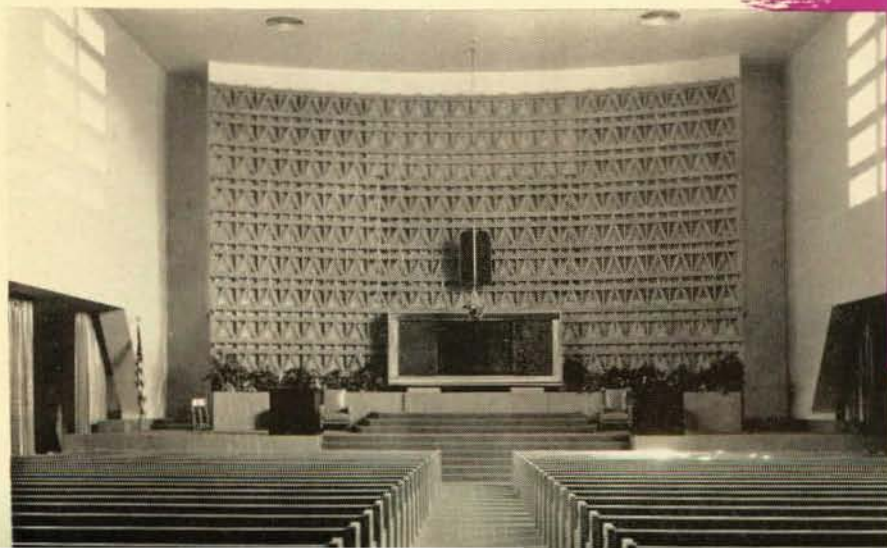


Our Lady of the Airways Chapel in Boston Airport brings ultra-modernity to religious decor. Fixtures and lighting designed by L.U. 3, installed by L.U. 103.



Above: The traditional Hebraic symbols of the Star of David and the tablets of Moses are utilized in the architecture of Baltimore Hebrew Congregation, wired by L.U. 28 members.

Below: An interior view of the Baltimore synagogue. High window light is balanced by effective interior lighting.



of better lighting, there were more evening services in churches and a widespread use of prayer books, Missals, Bibles and hymnals developed.

Thus the fixture maker has to bear many things in mind in the performance of his work—fitting the fixtures into the traditional style of the old churches, adapting them to the modern types also being erected today, maintaining a soft atmosphere conducive to prayer and meditation but at the same time providing sufficient light to prevent eyestrain.

Hanging lantern type fixtures have been proved one of the finest to be installed in old churches being remodeled and in those new churches designed along the old traditional lines. Down-light fixtures, dome-type reflectors and shield lights, are other models especially designed for tasteful church illumination. Spot light-



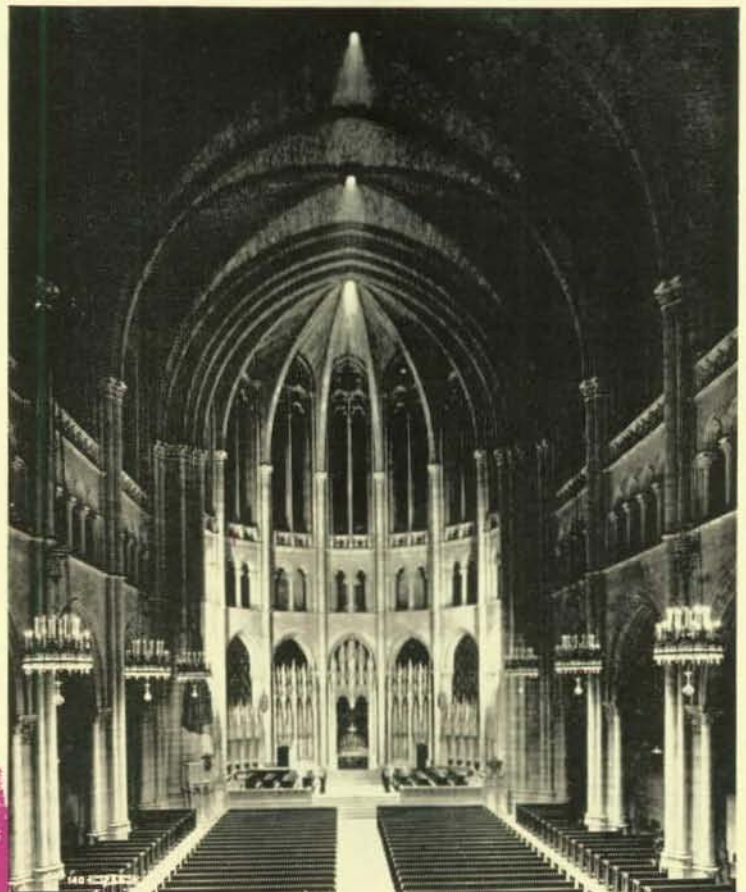
The Church of the Transfiguration in New York is better known by the name it got in 1870 when, on an actor's death, a parson refused services but referred his friend to "The Little Church Around The Corner."

Below: Louis Leinwohl and H. Young-hans, L.U. 3, wire conduit in Greek Orthodox St. Spyridon in New York.



ing, pulpit and choir lighting are also problems of church fixture manufacture.

Pictured for you here on these pages are some types of fixtures and ornamentalations as well, executed by our members of Local Union 3 at Rambusch and installed by other members of our union in various parts of the country. Some of the jobs which were explained to us and which we viewed in photograph were the First Church of Christ Scientist, Denver, Colorado where members of Local Union 68 have installed all wiring since 1901; the Church of Our Lady of the Blessed Sacrament, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania in which fixtures were installed by a member of Local Union 143; St. Bridget's Church in Omaha, Nebraska, wired by Local Union 22; St. Joseph's Cathedral, Hartford, Connecticut, originally illuminated by gas, completely re-wired by members of our



Riverside Church (Baptist) pulpit of Rev. Harry E. Fosdick, New York, brightened after L.U. 3 installed eight 1000-watt downlights above the pew area.



Above: Three thousand nurses gather for services in Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York, wired by Local 3 members.

Below: The beautifully-decorated Regina Pacis Church in Brooklyn has the paintings on the walls brightly illuminated. The church has the latest electrical devices (see photo at right).



C. Tartagliere, L.U. 3, foreman on Regina Pacis Church, Brooklyn, is regulating electric carillon bells.



Electrifying prayer; votive lamps in Regina Pacis are tiny bulbs that light up when coin is dropped. Life magazine did feature on the church.



Below: One of the most-visited of all American churches is famous St. Patrick's, Fifth Avenue, N. Y.



Amplification systems are used in virtually all churches now. This IBEW man is installing one.



At Messiah Lutheran, 'The Friendly Church,' in Philadelphia, Richard Lynch, L.U. 98, installs fixture.



Emergency lighting systems are required in all Philly churches. A. Losavio checks St. Donato's.



Local 35, and the Franciscan Monastery, Washington, D. C., for which members of Local Union 3 created the Baldachin over the main altar, and all fixtures were installed by members of Local Union 26.

There were others. One very unusual one we should like to mention especially. This was the Our Lady of the Airways Chapel at Logan Airport, Boston, Massachusetts—the only airport in the world with a chapel attached. The fixtures and other appointments for this lovely shrine were made by Local Union 3 members, wired and installed by members of Local Union 103.

Now we should like to take you on a tour of some of the churches we visited in four cities in order to secure pictures and information for this article. We only wish we could have visited more cities and more churches and pay tribute to our thousands of members in cities large and small, all over our country and Canada (where some of the world's most beautiful churches are) who are lighting the churches, which in turn are attempting to light the way of all the troubled peoples in this troubled world.

And while we can tell about only a few of our many churches and a few of the men who worked on them, we'd like every Brother in our ranks who has ever wired a



Mural in the Chapel of the Four Chaplains, Grace Baptist Church, Philadelphia, dedicated by President Truman. L.U. 98 did the wiring. The four chaplains gave their life jackets to soldiers, then drowned.



Samuel Rosen, L.U. 98, makes adjustment to automatic device in First Church of Christ Scientist, Phila., Pa.



Right: L.U. 3 members made these altar fixtures which were then installed by L.U. 26 men in Washington, D.C.

Below: Philadelphia has had a church-building boom. One of many wired this year by L.U. 98 men is this modern church, St. Martin of Tours.



church, to feel this is just a typical story of church wiring—his story, as well as the story of the members actually pictured here.

Some of the churches were only holes in the ground when we visited them. Others were halfway or nearly completed. Some were old—wired by our members years ago.

The first city we visited was Philadelphia, and the first church to which Mr. William Middleton, business manager of Local Union 98, took us, was St. Barnabas Catholic Church at 63rd and Buist Avenue. This church was nearly completed. Mike Franks, who has been a member of our Brotherhood since 1913 was hanging speakers, an important factor in church wiring today. This church has 15 speakers tied in to both organ and pulpit. Haupt Brothers were the electrical contractors on this job.

The First Church of Christ Scientist at Chestnut and Heather



Above: Ed Sparrouh, L.U. 26, installs receptacle for a speaker's rostrum in Our Lady Queen of Peace Church newly built in Wash., D. C.

Left: A view of the Great Choir and High Altar in the beautiful Washington Cathedral, wired by L.U. 26 men.

Below: A Mohammedan Mosque being erected in Washington, D. C.,—wiring by members of Local Union 26.



Roads, was visited next. This was a beautiful edifice with all the latest lighting equipment and fixtures. Mr. Sam Rosen, electrical foreman for J. Mulhern, Electrical Contractors, was making an adjustment to a master switch which can be operated on the outside of the building, and turn off all lights within the church—a time and money saver to a busy minister.

There is an ordinance which exists in most cities and which concerns all electrical contractors and wiremen engaged in church wiring. This ordinance states that in every edifice where large numbers of people may be gathered, there must be installed, an emergency lighting unit which can be operated on batteries in the event of a power failure.

In the next church we visited, a member of Local Union 98, Arnold Losavio was installing such a unit.

(Continued on page 92)





Build a Cathedral

There is an old story that has been told many times. I was reminded of it once again when we were preparing this, the Easter issue of your JOURNAL, and getting ready the article on "Our Churches and the Men Who Wire Them." We should like to retell this story to our readers.

Two workmen were loading material into wheelbarrows at a site where a large construction job was under way, when a bystander asked them, "What are you doing?" One never raised his eyes, just mumbled gruffly, "I'm hauling bricks." But the other man glanced up, smiled and said with a little note of pride in his voice, "I'm building a Cathedral!"

Brothers and Sisters, there's a whole world of philosophy in that one little tale. Attitude makes all the difference between day and dark in the lives of men. It can make life and work purposeful, and pregnant with meaning, or it can make it fruitless, drab and barren. All of us spend a goodly portion of our lives in earning our daily bread. To too many persons the daily job is something that must be borne, something to stick with and get done somehow, eight hours a day, in order to draw a check on payday. And these men and these women are missing something fine and beautiful in life.

Work, honest, noble work, is a profound blessing. Every decent job is a piece in a huge jigsaw puzzle, that completed, makes up our American way of life. The farmers who grow our food, the men and women who make our clothes and build our houses and our furniture, those who teach and those who practice law, and those who preach the gospel, and those who cook or wait on tables or cut hair or drive street cars—all are creating a little part of the montage that is America.

And we in every kind of electrical industry—we are doubly blessed. Our work is interesting, exciting, intensely productive, and as a result of our labors—our production of light and power, electrical machinery and every kind of electrical goods and service—life in these United States is more progressive and less laborious than anywhere in the world.

And so I say to you, readers of this page, take a pride in your job. Know it, learn more about it, give it the best you have. You'll find that you'll go farther, and probably win promotions and more money, but what is still more important, you'll find an inner satisfaction and contentment that all the money in the world cannot buy.

Don't just haul bricks—build Cathedrals!

How's Your Citizenship?

Yes, we're back at the old stand again, urging our people to take an interest in the affairs of state and nation that vitally concern them.

We talk a lot about the labor vote and how powerful it is, and then we see some figures that make us stop and wonder. Madison, Wisconsin is a progressive town. You'd naturally expect it to have a good record when it comes to alert, conscientious citizens, particularly those in the trade union group. But a recent survey made in Madison, revealed that only 46 percent of the A.F.L. union members in that city are eligible to vote. Where are the 54? And what about the members of their families, the eligible percentage of whom falls much lower than 46 percent? And if that's the case in Madison, it must be the same in most of the other cities of our country.

It's hard to understand, when there is so much at stake—the rights that laboring people have fought so hard to attain and which could be wiped out in a few vicious acts of anti-labor legislation like the Taft-Hartley law—how union men and women can be so indifferent.

We appeal to you—to every one of our Brothers and Sisters in this I.B.E.W. of ours. Don't let this apathy affect you. First, be eligible to vote yourself, and then *vote* every chance you get. And don't let it rest there. Work on others—your family, your friends, your fellow union members, the people on your block, and in your shop, and on your bowling team, and in the restaurant where you eat lunch.

Every one of our local unions should have a Politi-

eal Education Committee, the chief aim of which should be to get members registered, and get out the vote on election day.

Don't wait for George to do it. Start something yourself today. Get your whole local union politically minded.

Your International Officers want to help all we can. If we can help you in the planning of your registration campaigns, let us know. The time is short—the task is big—the goal is all-important.

This isn't something you do for your local union. It's something you do for your country because you're a good citizen. How's your citizenship today?

"Stomach Communism"

A few days ago, the President of the United States delivered to Congress, his message which contained his proposals on foreign aid. And the President used a new term, "stomach communism." He said: "'Stomach communism' cannot be halted with weapons of war. We must meet the challenge with more appropriate means. That is what the Point Four program does."

There are those, heaven forgive them, who will say, "I don't see why we send so much money to other countries. Why do we have to pay high taxes to help a bunch of foreigners?" Americans have a good reputation for being a kind-hearted people. I doubt if there is a man in our acquaintance, who, if he saw a child starving on the street, wouldn't empty his purse to save its life.

There are millions starving in Europe and Asia, millions whom we can save, by sending them the means—the equipment and seed and supplies—to enable them to save themselves.

That's humane. It should be motive enough. But there is even a stronger motive—self preservation, the first law of nature. Communism is a terrific, nearly all-empowering force, determined to sweep the peoples of the world before its onslaught. Starving peoples are easy marks. It is difficult for a man, starving himself, and watching his wife and children starve before his eyes, not to accept food—even the food of a hated enemy. The force that saves the people will control them.

By our help—by which we help them to save themselves—we keep them free and strong enough to ward off communism. In this way we keep hated communism from their shores and from our shores.

And how is this Point Four working? Is it doing any good? Let's look at the facts. At the close of the war, five years ago, the Western nations were deep in the throes of economic difficulty. With American help, West Europe's industrial production has gone up 39 percent over pre-war. Steel production is up 30 percent and electrical power production 120 percent.

And let's take just one example from Indo-China.

The poor people of that land used to grow rice in their Red River Valley, but since the war there, they haven't been able to grow any rice because rice depends on irrigation, and irrigation depends on electricity to operate the pumps, and the Communists cut all the power lines which ran through their territory.

So one of our Point Four technical advisors, Harold Schwartz of South Dakota, brought in some diesel engines to pump the water. Today 15,000 farm families have 25,000 acres of rice they didn't have last year. The project cost us \$75,000. One rice crop from this area will be worth \$2,000,000.

That's what the President meant when he wants us to fight "stomach communism," and it can't be done with guns.

Can we afford to have a Mutual Security Program, with its Point Four? The program appropriation the President recommended is less than two and one-half percent of our national output and our output is being raised five percent every year.

Think what it costs. Think what it is doing—for the people it affects directly—and for us.

Can we afford *not* to have it?

Your Money's Worth

Shortly before your JOURNAL went to press, the citizens of our country were deep in the throes of income tax reporting and paying—and bemoaning the fact as is customary, come March 15. I suppose a certain amount of "griping" to quote the vernacular, about taxes, is natural and even wholesome here in the United States, because this is a democracy and all of us are free to express our opinions as we see them.

But let's stop to think a minute—let's consider what our tax dollar, paid to the Federal Government, buys for us.

Well to begin with, it is buying us freedom and paying the cost of trying to bring about a just peace in the world. And it is paying part of the cost of the fighting in Korea which may prevent a third World War. It is paying some of the cost of the war we fought to keep the dictatorship of Hitler and Mussolini and Tojo from spreading to other parts of the world, our own shores included.

Our tax dollar is helping to keep communism at bay by providing aid to friendly nations, enabling them to build a bulwark against the damning Red ideology.

And here in our own country, our tax dollar is buying soil conservation and flood control, better highways and airports, and better schools and medical care and housing and public parks and recreation centers.

It is paying for the protection of the civil liberties of us all and strengthening our democracy.

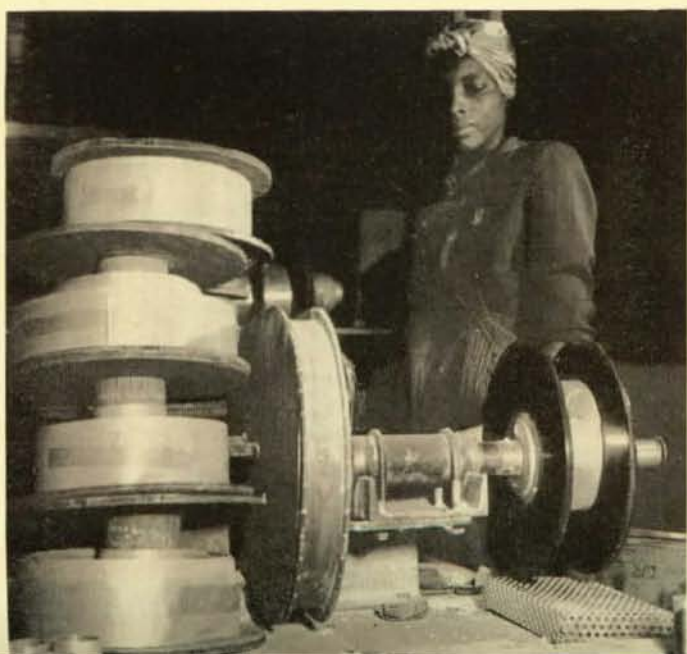
It is buying for us all, the American way of life.

Stop and think. Aren't you getting your money's worth? You bet your life you are!

The CAPACITOR ...and how it is made



Above: June Hamshar tests foil for use in capacitors for correct qualities of capacity, leakage. Below: Rough-wound foil is neatly wound on work spindles by B. Crawford before going to winders.



MANY stories appear on the pages of our *Journal* concerning the wonders of electricity and the work it performs, bringing comfort and convenience into the homes of us all. But behind our power plants, behind our well-lighted homes with their convenient telephones and radios and TV sets, behind the whirring electric motors that keep goods flowing to us from off assembly lines, there are thousands of men and women, our members in the electrical manufacturing trades, who turn out the instruments, the goods and the gadgets, which allow electricity to function in home and factory the way it is supposed to.

One of our locals engaged in vital electrical manufacturing work is Local Union 1041 of South Plainfield, New Jersey. This local is 15 years old and has approximately 1000 members, all of whom work for the Cornell-Dubilier plant in South Plainfield, manufacturing

The Electrical Workers'

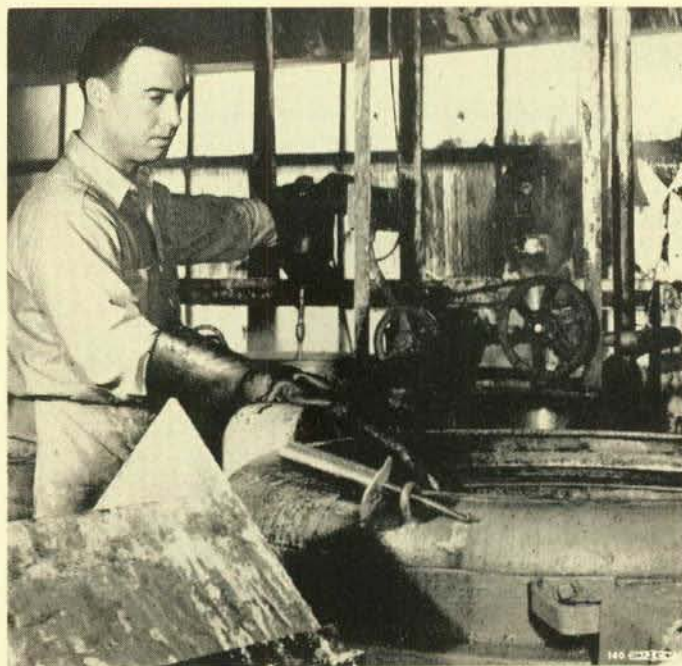


Bettie Jane King winds foil and insulating paper into shape as first forming process is begun.

Right: Close-up shows how the terminals are tabbed onto sections.



Ernest Deering hoses electrolytic solution into huge centrifuge.



Below: Each condenser is stamped with number which tells capacity. Member Helen Bowman works on pile.



capacitors, or condensers as they are popularly called.

We bring you here in your *Journal* this month, pictures of our members at work in the various stages of turning out thousands of these all-important capacitors daily, from the tiny 5-ounce size which are used in hearing aids and clocks to the big 97-pound variety prepared for use in transformers.

Before we describe for you briefly the processes by which capacitors are made, let us give a short description, for the benefit of those of our membership who are "not in the know" when it comes to capacitors, just what they are.

The term condenser and capacitor are used interchangeably. Condensers or capacitors are used for a wide variety of purposes. They are used in one form or another in radio transmitting and allied circuits, such as television and amplifier circuits. They are an essential part of automotive ignition



Above: Condensers are placed in aging ovens to remain for time according to their sizes. Here L.U. 1041 member Teresa Hall puts tray in oven.

Right: Thousands of condensers are contained in trayful. They are vital to electrical devices.

Below: At start of assembly, risers are clipped to proper length before cover caps are applied.



Above: Charles Pohira checks on bulbs at rear of aging ovens. Non-burner indicates trouble.



equipment, telephone, telegraph and railway signaling apparatus and condenser-type motors. They are used to reduce sparking or arcing at the contact points of relays, switches, circuit-breakers, time-clocks and thermostats. Tesla or Oudin transformers, power-factor correcting apparatus, auxiliaries to high-frequency induction furnaces and current filters all depend upon condensers for their operation.

In recent years the term *capaci-*

tor has been adopted to designate the device used to introduce the element of *capacitance* in electrical circuits. This was formerly called a *condenser*. This latter term is actually a misnomer for the condenser does not condense anything. It does not actually store electricity either. It is a reservoir for energy. It receives electrical energy, stores it in a different form, but returns it as electrical energy again. It consists of two metal surfaces separated from each

other by a thin layer of insulating material called the dielectric. The characteristic of a condenser which permits it to be charged with electricity is called *capacity* or *capacitance*.

The capacity of a condenser depends upon the size of the metal surfaces, the thickness of the dielectric, and the nature of the material used as dielectric.

Condensers take many different forms. Small, tubular condensers that look like cartridges, will be

found connected across the "breaker" points in every automobile ignition system. A condenser made of alternate sheets of tin-foil-like paper and enclosed in a rectangular metal can is part of every common telephone. (This type is pictured in many of our photos here.) Radio receivers ordinarily contain four varieties of condensers.

The condenser has an action somewhat like a spring. If you bend a spring, it will, when released, fly back to its original position. When voltage is applied to the surfaces of a condenser, the dielectric becomes strained, just as a spring does when it is bent. The condenser is then charged. There

is no electricity in the condenser. There is an electrostatic strain in the dielectric. If the charging current is removed and the two terminals of the condenser are connected with a wire, the condenser will discharge, and the strain on the dielectric is released. The dielectric springs back to its original condition and in so doing gives off electricity.

Before we take you for a brief tour of the plant in which our members of Local Union 1041 work and describe their assembly line operations to you, we should like to tell you briefly about the company that employs them.

The Cornell-Dubilier Electric

Corporation was founded in 1910, and has since that time, become the world's largest manufacturer of capacitors or electrical condensers. In recent years, additional products have been added, such products being: automotive vibrators, vibrator power supplies, automotive and television antennas and antenna rotators.

The Cornell-Dubilier Company moved from New York City to South Plainfield in July of 1936. At that time the company had but one plant but since has enjoyed a steady growth until at the present time it consists of 11 large plants located in New Bedford, Worcester, and Cambridge, Massa-



Above: View of assembly table where parts are put together.

Below: The "potting" process. Wax drops into condenser can.



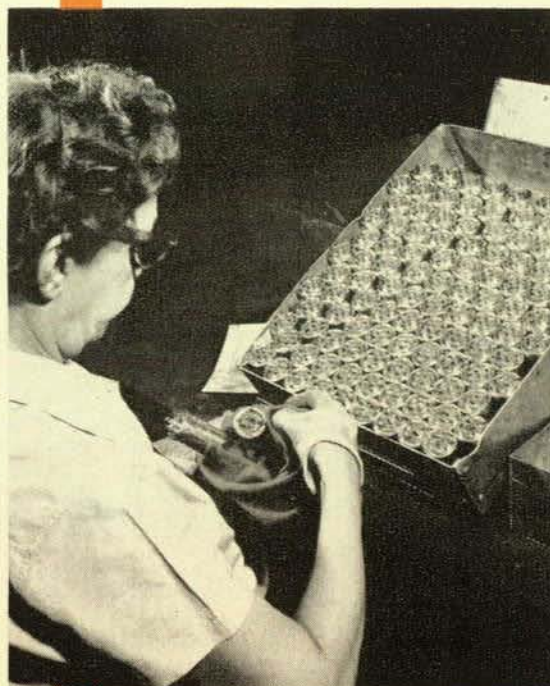
Above: Tops of condensers are crimped by Frances Spilatro. Machine turns over edges of the cans.

Below: Not only the men have a pin-up urge. In this predominately female plant, 'beef-cake' is a very popular workshop decoration.





Protected by shield, Lillian Wolf spot-welds mounting ring to tab in order to insure a positive contact.



Left: Finished condensers are cleaned for packing by G. Wolcott.

Right: Units are never touched by hands. Josephine Kelly tests a pair of rubber gloves for Elizabeth Warfield.

Below: Carmella Fiorentino at testing board after final assembly.

chusetts, and Providence, Rhode Island, Cleveland, Ohio, Indianapolis, Indiana and Fuquay Springs, North Carolina.

The South Plainfield plant is the home office.

Capacitors are one of the most important of the electrical components in an infinite variety of electrical equipment in the radio, television, automotive, aircraft, communications, power transmission, industrial and household appliance field. In the electronics field the capacitor is the most important component of all and, therefore, the products of the Cornell-Dubilier plant were, and are now, vital military items.

A trip through the Cornell-Dubilier plant in South Plainfield found a thousand members of our Brotherhood skillfully turning out vital condensers by the hundred thousand.

The foil, the most essential part of the condenser, is made by a confidential process and is brought from the forming rooms on rough rolls where it is rewound into sleek straight coils. Throughout every step of the process by which condensers are made there was testing, testing, testing, by our members, to insure perfect merchandise

going to manufacturers. The first test for capacity and leakage is performed on the foil.

The first steps in the making of the condenser is the attaching of risers to the foil and the winding together of the foil and paper (for insulation) on a machine which counts the number of inches, which varies in the different kinds of condensers. There were 61 inches of foil and paper on each condenser section the operator we took pictures of, was making. Some condensers have two layers of foil, some three, according to type also.

The operation following "winding" is "tabbing." Two terminals (tabs) are attached to each section.

These condenser sections are then stamped with a specification number according to their purpose, packed in baskets and placed in ovens and heated.

Next they go to the electrolytic centrifuge where they are impregnated with solution by an electrolytic process.

Next the sections are taken to the "aging" ovens. They are again packed into baskets and placed in ovens and left for a specific length of time from three hours to 12 hours, varying with the type of





condenser, and under a voltage of 100 to 500, also according to type. (Every condenser made has a particular number and every step in the manufacture is according to engineering data specified for the type condenser which bears that particular number.)

The ones we photographed at the aging ovens were designed for use in TV sets and Army and Navy radar equipment and were being aged for three hours.

From the ovens, the sections go to testing tables to be tested for capacity, breakdown and leakage, before going to final assembly.

Incidentally, condenser sections are never touched with the bare hands. Body acids can cause corrosion and damage them so that they will not work efficiently. Therefore employees wear rubber gloves at all times.

After testing, the sections begin their trip down the final assembly line. First risers are cut by inserting the ends of the sections in a cutting machine. Next a cap is put on and the section moved on to the operator on "crimping," by which the top is "crimped" on so it cannot come off. Next comes the "potting" operation. Wax flows

from a machine into a can and the section is then dropped in. From "potting" the rapidly-being-completed condensers move on to the next worker who dips their tops in boiling distilled water to remove all traces of dirt and grease, preparatory to spot welding.

Then the welders, spot-weld the tab to the mounting ring to insure positive contact.

Next the edges are spun over so that the unit is sealed and no water or dirt can get in.

The finished condensers are then cleaned once again and passed on for final aging. In this operation they are inserted in an electric board which holds 36 condensers and a charge of electricity is run through them for from two to three minutes. This is called "curing" the condenser, and it is then ready for its final test. In this final check, the condensers are tested for proper voltage and to make sure that the leakage is within the maximum limit allowed.

The tester explained to us that all condensers leak a little, but those which exceed the maximum allowed, prevent the appliance or instrument in which they are installed from functioning properly.

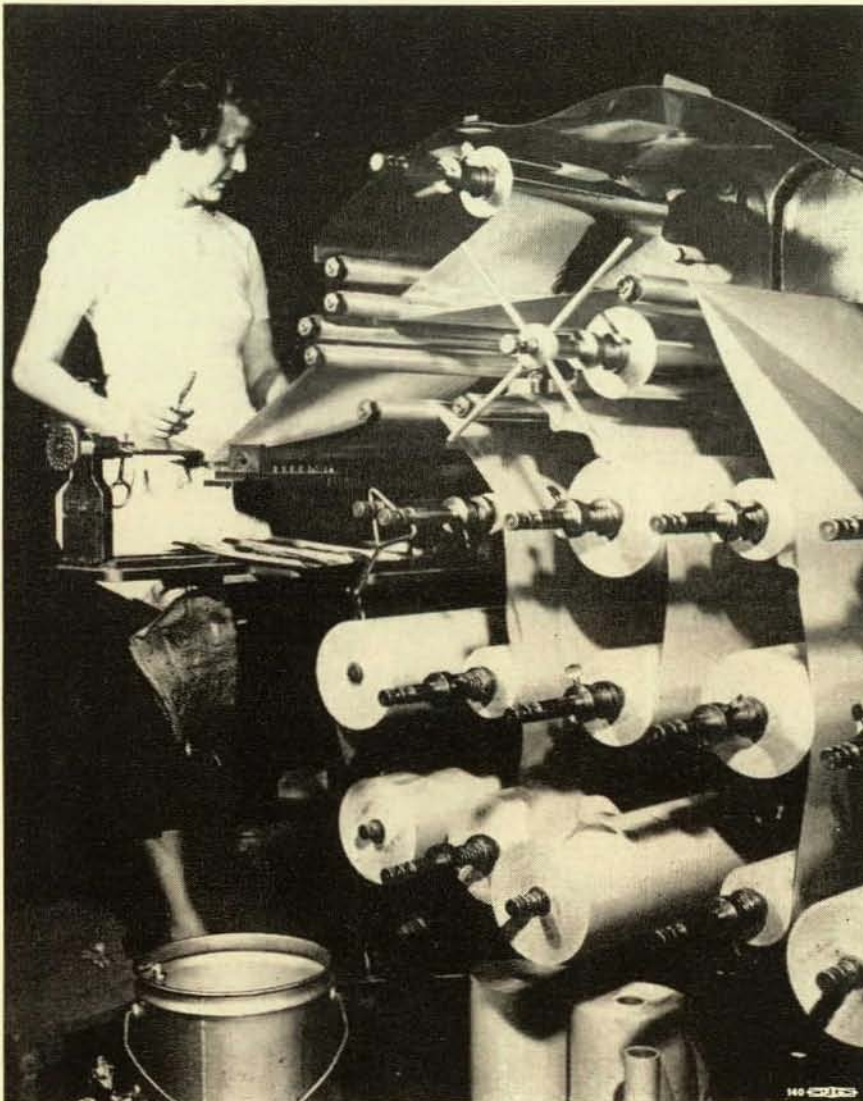


Above: Member Minnie Conover tinting wires for connections of special color-key condensers.

Left: Irene Stopa discards defective condenser. Microfarads must be inside set limitation.

Right: Packing for shipment follows final tests. Moving belt in foreground carries away boxes.





"A leaking condenser makes a radio sound like a motorboat," Miss Irene Stopa who was making the tests told us.

This final test insures that microfarads are within specified tolerances according to specifications.

A "bad" condenser will cause a bulb to light on the electric board. We wanted a bulb lighted, when we took our picture of this particular phase of the work. The completed condensers were so good that a bad one just couldn't be found to cause the board to light up and the foreman finally inserted his screw driver in a socket to oblige us with a light!

The completed, tested condensers have their specifications stamped on the can and then are packed into nests and boxes and sent to the shipping department.

This summarizes the manufacturing process of one type of condenser or capacitor made at the

Left: A pleasing industrial pattern is created as Helen Shults winds power factor capacitor segments.

Lower left: Condensers go in device to check condensers! Here Gizella Patti is busy assembling the meter.

Below: General view of room where large capacitor segments are wound.



Cornell-Dubilier plant. In an adjoining large building, the manufacture of the big power factor capacitors like those installed in the large power plants of utility companies and manufacturing plants is under way. Cornell-Dubilier capacitors are found wherever power is being produced anywhere in our country, and abroad also. For example 1344 capacitor units were supplied to equip the Bonneville Power Administration system when it went into operation.

The same principles described in our step-by-step processes in the manufacture of the small condensers are applied on a larger scale to the making of the power factor capacitors.

The large segments are wound, a number of them are stacked together and encased in metal, go through all the processes of impregnating and aging and testing before they are dropped into their large cans, welded, slag cleaned off, tops attached, painted.

Some of our members were installing finished capacitors into

Below: President of L.U. 1041 Joseph DiLonardo checks factory order.

Below right: At anniversary banquet, appreciation plaque is presented to Louis Marciante by B.M. Frank Diana.



Above: Large and small of it; Millie Ettere leans near biggest condenser made at C-D as she shows tiniest in her hand.



Above: J. Sullivan uses wire brush to clean up cases after seam welds.



Left Everything about a condenser is made on the premises. J. Butrice and V. Festante work on capacitor cubicle to house 84 massive units.





Above: Officers of L.U. 1041 pose with International Officers of their district. Rear: John Diodato, Josephine Kelly, August Kmosko, Ruth Jenkins, Frank Secor, Marion Richards, Stephen Smith. Front: Guerin Mischiara, Frank Diana, Joseph Liggett, Louis Marciante, President Joseph DiLonardo, Janice Foley and E. Seldow.

Below: Financial Secretary Eleanor Seldow gets service scroll from V.P. Joe Liggett.

cubicles—84 units to a cubicle for shipment to a distribution sub-station.

Some of these cubicles assembled by 1041 members weigh 20 tons.

Every part of these capacitors and cubicles is made on machines in the Cornell-Dubilier shop by our members.

If space permitted, we could tell you many interesting things we observed about our members at work in this plant. They were well-informed, quick, competent, proud of the skillful way in which they were turning out the thousands

and thousands of finished products daily. The general atmosphere spoke well for both employer and employe. There was no tension, no strain, and a general attitude of teamwork and good spirit seemed to abound.

Adequate safety measures were in evidence. Signs warned workers to "Think Safety." Joseph DiLonardo, President of Local Union 1041, is head of the plant safety

Daisy Sterling receives special award from B.M. Diana for almost-perfect attendance at all union meetings for four years, walking long distances.



committee. Tours are made periodically and safety recommendations made.

A cafeteria providing reasonable meals is operated on the company property.

There was music in the plant to drive out the noise of the machines. There were placards around, we understand put up by union members themselves, to help production —“Important—Make the Schedule Date!”

There were the usual number of pin-up girls—cheesecake—over the work benches of the male members of the force at work, but what surprised us a little, were the photos of handsome muscular young men in bathing trunks over the machines of the girls in the shop—“beef-cake” we believe they termed it.

We must leave the plant now, to tell you about the local union to which our members belong and how it came into existence.

We stated that the Cornell-Dubilier Plant was moved into South Plainfield in 1936. It is the largest plant in the city. The person to whom high praise goes for a long, hard job of organizing a strong union, is Frank A. Diana, business manager of Local Union 1041. He began to talk unionism to the first employees of the plant in the early

(Continued on page 95)



Below: A portion of the large crowd which attended L.U. 1041's anniversary banquet, held in Camden.

Above: Director of Research for I.B.E.W. William W. Robbins speaks at the banquet of Local 1041.





Tommy

MEETS THE PRESIDENT

An Easter Story for Children

TOMMY was new at the orphanage and he was mighty lonesome. It wasn't that the matron and her helpers weren't kind to him, they were. But he missed his aunt with whom he had lived for three years ever since his mother died, and he missed his cousins and all the friends he had made at school in Kansas City, Missouri where he used to live. But his aunt got sick and had to go away for a while and now he lived at St. James Orphanage in Washington, D. C. where his other aunt, his Aunt Helen, lived. She couldn't take him to live with her, but living in the same city she could visit him often.

Unhappy Tommy

But Tommy was most unhappy. You see he felt as if he hadn't any little friends. All the other boys and girls at the orphanage had special pals, but Tommy, who was new, felt left out of things.

Back home in Missouri, he and Bobby Edmunds had played together every day and Bobby's daddy used to take them to the circus and to baseball games and once had taken them both to a Big League Game and he had shaken hands with Joe DiMaggio. But when he told the boys at St. James about it, they laughed at him and said they didn't believe it—that Tommy was just showing off.

The boys played baseball on the

playground every afternoon but when Tommy asked them if he could play too, they just said their team was already made up. So Tommy was lonesome and unhappy and wished he could go back home to Missouri.

There was one thing he was looking forward to, though, and that was Easter Monday. Miss Brown, the orphanage matron had told all the children that on Easter Monday, bright and early, a bus would come from the Capital Transit Company to take all the children to the White House for the annual egg-rolling party. She said all the children would have an Easter

basket with colored eggs and candy and that she and Miss Thomas, her assistant, would make sandwiches, and they would take milk in thermos bottles and have a picnic on the White House lawn, which is open to the little boys and girls of the District of Columbia, every year to roll their Easter eggs.

Exciting Prospect

And all the children were very excited about going. But Tommy was most excited of all. It wasn't the idea of the picnic which pleased him so much, it was the thought that he might get to meet the President of the United States. Tommy



Tommy's Easter egg rolled to the President's foot.

was in the third grade at school and was just beginning to learn about history and about our country being a republic with a President at the head, and he thought this was very wonderful and that the President of the United States must be a very important person indeed. Besides that, Tommy's aunt and uncle with whom he had lived in Kansas City knew the President and they had told him that the President used to be a good friend of his daddy's before his daddy died, and the President had come to Washington.

Of course Tommy was very careful not to mention this, because after the way the boys had acted about Joe DiMaggio, he was afraid they'd laugh at him all the more and call him a "story-teller."

Well, Easter Monday dawned bright and sunny and all the children at the orphanage were very pleased and excited about their day's outing. And Tommy was most excited of all.

Sits Next to Driver

When the bus came, he was one of the first ones on and he sat in the seat right behind the driver and held his Easter basket in his lap. It was a nice basket. He had five colored eggs—two red, a blue and a green and a yellow, lots of jelly beans and a chocolate rabbit with pink sugar candy eyes.

When they got to the White House they all piled out and Miss Brown made them line up and they marched through the gate two-by-two. "Remember to act like little ladies and gentlemen," Miss Brown said. And they all promised her they would.

Tommy Stands Alone

The children had a good time. At least most of them did, all except Tommy. All the children went running off with their special friends to roll their Easter eggs and Tommy was left standing by himself. And he was disappointed and lonesome, and a big tear rolled down his cheek and he flicked it away quick before anyone should see for he knew he was too big a boy to cry. But what disappointed

Tommy most of all, was that he hadn't even had a glimpse of the President. He asked a guard about it and the guard had said "Well, I don't know, Sonny, the President's awful busy these days. Maybe he won't have time to come to see the children this year."

So Tommy walked around by himself and looked for the other children from St. James. He thought maybe if he asked them very nicely, they'd let him join in their games. He was getting very hungry and he thought he'd roll an egg until it cracked and then he'd eat it. So Tommy picked the blue egg out of his basket and rolled it hard over the grass. It went a long way and ended up by hitting a gentleman on the leg. Tommy ran after it, and remem-



bering Miss Brown's instructions to be polite, started to tell the man he was sorry his Easter egg had cracked him on the ankle. But he never got the words out, he just stood and stared, because do you know who the gentleman was? It was the President of the United States!

And then the President looked down at Tommy and smiled the nicest, friendliest smile.

"And what's your name young fellow?" he asked.

"Thomas Jennings Maxwell, sir," replied Tommy.

"Oh," said the President. "I once had a friend by that name, back in Kansas City."

"I came from Kansas City, Mr.

President," said Tommy. "My daddy used to know you."

"Well," said the President, "so you are Tom Maxwell's boy! Yes, I can see the resemblance now. I'm glad to know you," and he took Tommy's hand and shook it. Then he said, "You must come into the house with me and meet my wife. She knew your mother and daddy well."

Takes Him to White House

And putting his arm around Tommy's shoulder, he led him into the White House, just as a group of the boys and girls from the orphanage came by. And Tommy smiled at them and waved in a friendly way.

And he stayed with the President and First Lady for quite a while and when he said he had better leave because Miss Brown, the orphanage matron, would be looking for him, they both told him, that he must come back and that they would send the White House car to call for him one day soon.

It was a happy Tommy that boarded the bus to go back to St. James' that evening. And it was an excited group of children who gathered around him, and asked him what the President had said and what he had seen in the White House.

And Tommy was very glad because he knew now, he counted with the other children, and from then on they'd be friends and include him in their games.

The Most Exciting

In fact the last thing he heard when he was going to bed, that night was "Say, Tom, want to play on our baseball team tomorrow? And maybe you'll tell us again about how you met Joe DiMaggio!"

"Sure, I will," said Tommy. And as he went to sleep he thought to himself, "This is the nicest and most exciting Easter Monday, I've ever had."

(This is not a story that really happened—but it could have!)

3 VICTORIES SCORED OVER C.I.O.

Decisive Election Results Encouraging to Brotherhood

The IBEW won a decisive victory on March 2 in the bitterly contested election against the CWA-CIO at the Kearny, New Jersey plant of the Western Electric Company.

This was the largest election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board so far this year anywhere in the country. It also broke the record for employee participation, with a greater percentage of employees voting than in any sizeable election previously held under the auspices of the Regional Labor Board located in New York.

This campaign was conducted under the direct supervision of President Tracy. The CWA-CIO was knocked off balance by a number of effective moves on the part of the IBEW.

The IBEW demanded that the election be set at the earliest possible date, in spite of the exaggerated claims by the CWA of the inroads made on IBEW membership in the plant. A short, aggressive and factual campaign exposed the weakness of the opposition.

Certain officers and members of Local Union 1470 who had been playing the CWA-CIO game were quickly exposed and discredited.

The dirty campaign tactics of the opposition could not overcome the facts and common sense which characterized the presentation by the IBEW. The workers at Kearny proved once and for all that manufacturing workers prefer facts and reasons to mudslinging and name-calling, and will vote intelligently in their own best interests when the issues are clearly set forth.

With a 94 percent turnout at the polls the vote was:

IBEW	6221
CWA-CIO	3143

* * * * *

The IBEW successfully thwarted another attempted raid on the properties of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company in the Ninth District. The opposition here was the Utility Workers Union of America-CIO and the election results were released on March 19. The physical employees voted as follows:

IBEW	5072
UWUA-CIO	3158

The clerical employees of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company also gave the IBEW the largest number of votes, but because we lacked 46 votes of obtaining a clear majority, a run-off election will be necessary for the clerical group. Strong efforts are being made to insure a favorable result in this run-off election.

* * * * *

Coming on the heels of the four-to-one victory over NABET-CIO in the Columbia Broadcasting System national election, reported in the March issue of the Journal, these two later victories are very encouraging.

The results in these key elections against three different CIO unions, (CWA, UWUA and NABET) prove that close coordination between our local unions and the International Office can overcome any opposition and produce satisfactory results for the members.

The UPHOLSTERERS' Story

KNOW YOUR
A.F. of L.



person who hung them up and made them drape or "hold-up" in an attractive manner, came to be known as the "upholder" or "upholderer" and gradually the name "upholsterer" evolved and the upholstering trade came into being in Europe.

While it was in the later Middle Ages that upholsterers came to be known in Europe, in the Eastern countries the trade developed much earlier. The wealthy Egyptians used upholstered chairs, stools and couches from earliest times; the Assyrians early earned a good reputation for their ability to weave beautiful draperies, while in the Orient, upholstering developed into an art earlier than in any other part of the world, according to all available records.

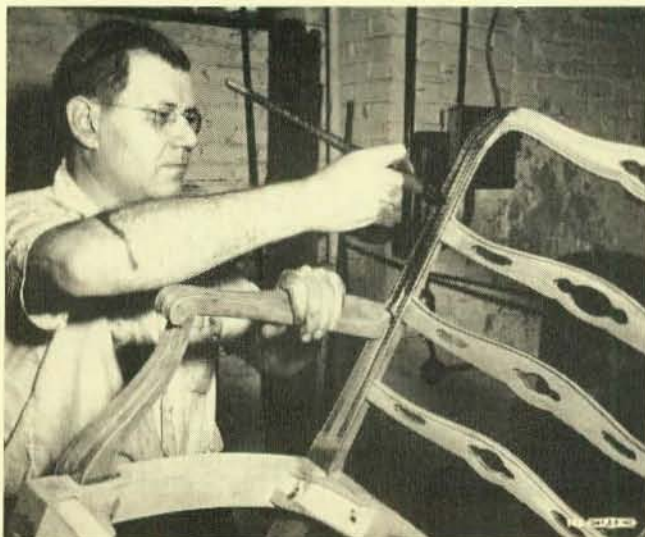
During the 16th and 17th centuries some of the fine furniture, such as the Jacobean, was upholstered with leather, more for durability and appearance than for comfort. The first type of upholstered furniture that set the trend for the furniture of more modern times was made by Chippendale, a famous English furniture maker.

Upholsterers were well thought of in the old countries and were regarded as professional men as surely as the town doctor or lawyer. In the tremendous migration to our shores in the 1860's, among other craftsmen came upholsterers in abundance. From all corners of

PART of the wonderful American way of life of which our citizens are so proud, stems from our well-equipped homes, our comfortable overstuffed furniture and soft, restful beds. The men and women whose fine work has contributed so much to this phase of our American standard of living are members of the Upholsterers' union. We are proud to pay them tribute this

month and bring you their story in text and picture on the pages of your *Journal*.

The history of upholstering goes back to Medieval times when the knight found his castle just about as soft and comfortable as his steel armor. In those days, the gentlewomen, skillful with needle, made needlecraft and tapestry pieces to cover the hard stone walls. The



Exposed wood parts of frames delivered to upholsterers must be sanded smooth and then finished.



Intent on her job, this worker is hand-sewing a drapery. Men, also, must be expert with needles.

First step in upholstering chair is tying in seat springs snugly.



Padding, here horsehair, is put in place on the secured springs.



A rough covering of burlap holds the padding material in its form.



sunny Italy, Italian upholsterers came and settled in our large eastern cities, as did many from Germany and Russia. The Poles, Bohemians and Dutch upholsterers settled in cities farther west and many French upholsterers, produced their furniture with its delicate balance and curve in small shops in Canada, but many were also found in Chicago. The Scandinavians and British chose the larger growing cities.

And the citizens of this new country made many demands on the upholsterer's skill as a craftsman and until many years after the industrial revolution, he was a master of many trades. He not only upholstered furniture, he built fine furniture as well, produced chairs, tables and beds that are museum pieces today and in addition he made leather saddles, harnesses, and shoes, laid carpets, designed, cut and hanged drapes and curtains. The upholsterer usually set up a small shop with one apprentice and patrons flocked to him.

This arrangement continued until the industrial revolution ushered in the factory system which all but abolished the small shop owner, and brought about the specialization in the work of the upholsterer, each one of the different but related types of work of the craft being performed by a separate workman.

Today the union upholsterers

have for their motto "From the cradle to the grave," which indicates that they turn out every type of nursery furniture including baby beds and cradles, the U.I.U. label will be found on such diverse products as upholstered furniture, wood household furniture, carpets, draperies, awnings, tents, other canvas products, window shades, venetian blinds, felt products, all types of mattresses and bedding including beds and springs, step-ladders, tables, chairs, desks, window displays, and during the war—hatch covers, ammunition boxes, parachutes and bomber-plane elevator assemblies, and finally the Upholsterers are the craftsmen who make every type of casket which bears man to his grave. It is interesting how the manufacture of caskets has been connected for many many years with the furniture and upholstering business. There are even numerous references to this in literature. For example in Southey's "Battle of Trafalgar," it is related that Hamilton went to London to see an upholsterer about his casket. There are similar references in Dickens' "Oliver Twist."

To bring you pictures and information for this story, your *Journal* reporters toured three Philadelphia factories where members of the Upholsterers International Union were employed. In every instance we were deeply im-

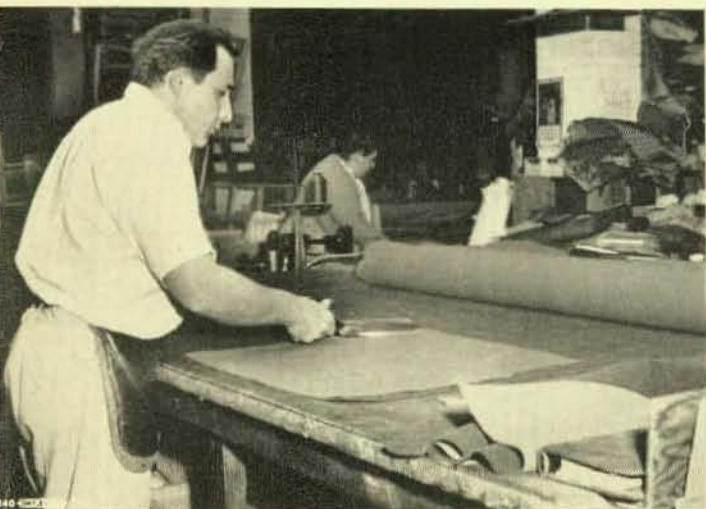
pressed with the competence of the workmen and the intense interest and pride they took in their work.

The furniture shop we visited was a small one employing less than a hundred workers. There are many of these shops in Philadelphia, turning out beautiful custom-built furniture. This is in contrast to some of the factories in other cities like Detroit which employ as many as 5000 men and women and turn out furniture on an assembly line basis.

In the Lawsonia Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, we watched skilled workmen, artisans, finish fine sofas and chairs in cherry and mahogany and walnut, put in steel frames, tack in the burlap strips called webbing and stretch and weave them to provide a support for the springs. On the webbing they set the coil springs and with clove-hitch knots tied them together and then to the frame with twine. We watched Upholsterers cover over the foundational structure with filling or stuffing material. Fine horse hair was being used in the sofa we were inspecting. Burlap or denim is then stretched over all and tacked down before the decorative covering is applied.

Cutters were busy cutting out covering materials in tapestry, silk damask, leather and other fine fabrics, to blue-print specifications for covering the nearly completed furniture.

Upholstery material is not placed and cut but is exactly cut to shape from the flat by skilled workman.



Pieces of the pattern are assembled and sewed together with cording where needed by fast machine operators.



Some of the pieces have to be sewn and cushions have to be made. Skillful sewing machine operators do this, often sewing welts into the seams for decorations.

Covering is then stretched into place, securely attached by tacking and then trimmed with fringe or gimp, and tufted.

In the Lawsonia Shop, there were many divisions of labor—cutters, sewers, tufters, finishers etc., but many upholsterers can perform all tasks well but specialize in one. One of the men told us that in some shops in France, jobs are so specialized, that they not only have "arm makers" for chairs, they have "left arm makers" and "right arm makers."

From the furniture factory we went to the James A. Kenny Company where fine caskets in both metal and wood were being made. I think people who have lost loved ones in death would be a little comforted to know of the patient skill and care and attention to detail that goes into the making of this final resting place of the dead. We watched men finishing the beautiful cases and women sewing and crimping the soft linings and others tacking the linings in and filling them with soft materials.

In spite of the somewhat depressing nature of their work, these members of U.I.U. were happy and cheerful. There were the usual number of pin-up girls over work tables and one jokester had even

Working with the cut and sewed pieces, this upholsterer begins tacking down cover of a club chair.



Adjoining edges of cover along armrest are cleverly pulled together with invisible hand-stitching.





Left: Decorative border effect gained by upholsterer's tacks.

Below: This machine covers buttons with any desired material.



Working from blueprint, layout man must cut out the work for later reference by pattern man.

ereected a sign in a busy thoroughfare piled high on all sides with caskets where evidently several collisions had taken place. It was fashioned like a tombstone and bore the words—"Go Slow and Look, Two Killed On This Spot Already!" (which wasn't true of course, but certainly was a new type safety poster.)

The workers took a sincere interest in their work but performed it freely and easily. One young workman told us they had a poster of a man lying in a casket, winking one eye and saying "When buried in a U.I.U. casket, you're not really buried, just resting comfortably."

The next plant visited was a mattress factory—the King Bedding Company. In this plant as in the others, we found competent men and women doing a good job and taking a real pride and interest in it. We saw them making box springs, various types of mattresses and studio couches.

Here, most of the work was done by machine, some of which seemed to do amazing things—for example

one drove huge needles through each side, tied a knot in the middle of the mattress and came out again.

We wish time had permitted the visiting of more plants manned by U.I.U. members, so we might have brought you pictures of awning and sail and tent makers at work, for instance, and others engaged in the various ramifications of the upholstering trade.

But we must hurry on to tell you something of the founding of the Upholsterers Union, their early struggles and where they stand today.

Century-Old Struggle

While not actually organized as a national union until 1892, Upholsterers were attempting to organize and better their conditions as far back as 1850, when 300 of them grouped together in New York City and Brooklyn and presented demands to their employers for a seven-dollar-a-week wage! The first strike of the Upholsterers was in that year and to secure that demand. The strike being success-

ful, the need for organization was not as strong and this early union fell apart.

In 1853, a group of Philadelphia upholsterers met and attempted to set up a national organization and promulgate a constitution. This resulted in nothing permanent but planted a seed in the minds of the workers which was eventually to bear fruit.

In 1870 the Upholsterers' Union of New York was organized, and



Above: The first step in making wooden coffins comes when rough boards are glued up in circular jig. These will become sides and bottoms. Curved tops are made by gluing cut-out sections.



With sides and bottom ready for finish, craftsman begins work of smoothing off top of coffin.



After planing, sanding, filling and staining, a glossy coat of varnish is sprayed on coffin.

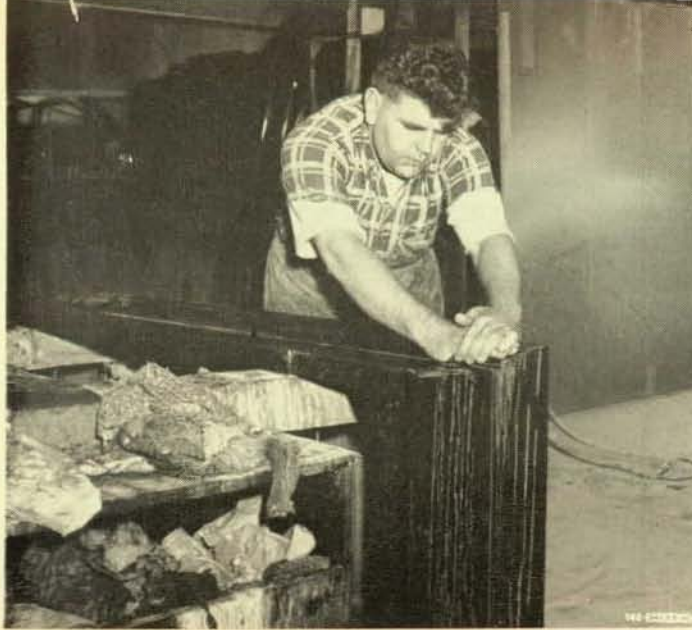
was spurred on by the need of higher wages. An outstanding success of the New York local was a strike which raised the price of upholstering a five-piece suite from \$3.50 to \$6.00.

The Upholsterers entered the fight for the eight-hour day early in the game. In 1872 members of the New York union combined with other workers in the furniture trades and went on an eight-week strike at the end of which the eight-hour day was an established fact in New York furniture factories.

Having accomplished their aim, the union members let their organization die and a short time later, the necessity of maintaining a union to protect benefits as well as obtain them, was forcibly demonstrated when the employers brought back the 10-hour day in the absence of any union to prevent them from so doing.

Meanwhile, all over the United States, local unions of Upholsterers were springing up in the larger cities.

In 1882 a convention of Upholsterers was called in Philadelphia and the Upholsterers International Union was formed by delegates from New York, Boston, Buffalo, St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, Detroit, Philadelphia and Milwaukee. This organization lasted five years, then fell apart,



Above: Glossy finish of coffin is brought to life by hand-polish with a special burnishing compound.

Below: Sense of humor is valuable to coffin craftsmen. 'Traffic sign' grimly points out blind corner.



Waffle finish on lining material is gained by weights atop lower grids followed by live steam application.



to be reorganized into a strong permanent International in 1892, which organization has prospered and grown to the U.I.U. of today.

Space will not permit a detailed account of the heroic struggles of this union in its early days, the strikes, the lockouts, the jurisdictional disputes, the attempts to finance the International union. But they were very real and little by little the union workers made gains. The convention records of the U.I.U. tell how delegates to the Eighth Biennial Convention in Chicago cheered the report of delegates from Boston "where Local Union No. 53, after a 28-week strike won a settlement establishing a \$21-a-week wage, to be advanced in 1916 to \$23, and a 50 hour week, to be reduced to 48 hours by 1916."

One of the most interesting accounts in the annals of this union's history, was the terrific court battle fought in 1919 and 1920 which involved the attempt of members of Local 24 in Chicago to establish a \$1.00 an-hour wage and a 44-hour week. In spite of the fact that the union had the famous Clarence Darrow as its attorney, the union lost the case



Using waffled material, this machine operator sews together sides and bottom liners.



The final process consists of applying inner lining to the sides, bottom and top of the completed casket.

and officers, framed on a variety of charges, were sent to prison.

In 1925 the Upholsterers won a battle that was of benefit to all our citizens. They succeeded in getting the "Sanitary" law passed which insisted on the observance of sanitary standards and the use of clean materials in the manufacture of bedding.

Members of U.I.U. like other A.F.L. unions, suffered severely during the depression and during the 30's fought a severe battle

with Communist dual unions. But these trials could not destroy the U.I.U., chiefly because of the courage and devotion of its leaders who kept the union together against terrific odds.

The U.I.U. managed to weather the storms and the accounts of their strikes and their battles make inspiring reading for other labor unionists.

We should like to tell our readers here, the story of just one typical strike battle—there were

many more spread over a number of cities of the United States. The following account is from the U.I.U.'s own records:

"One of the cities hardest hit by the depression was Philadelphia, where from 1927 on, Local 77 had been fighting a losing battle, not to maintain conditions, but to maintain employment levels. Shop after shop moved out of town seeking more amenable labor—amenable to wage cuts and intolerable sweatshop conditions.



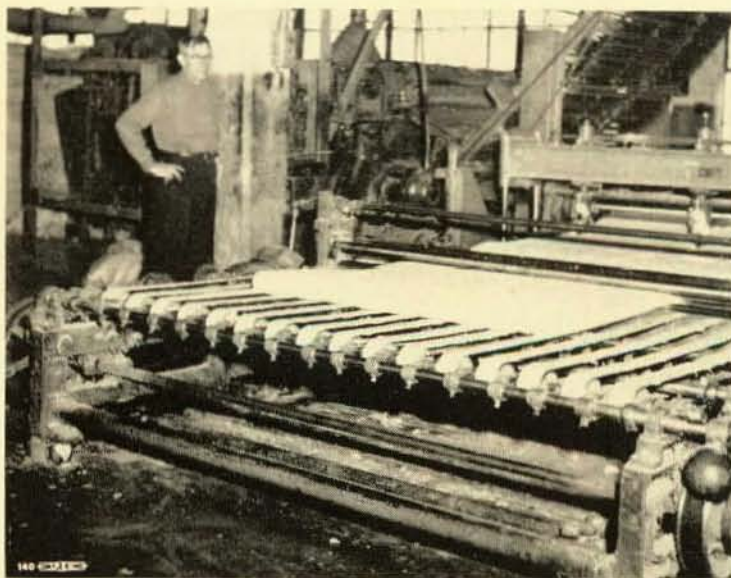
Another jurisdiction of the upholsters' union lies in the carpet-laying field. These seamstresses are sewing together strips of carpet in one of the large meeting rooms recently completed at the United Nations.



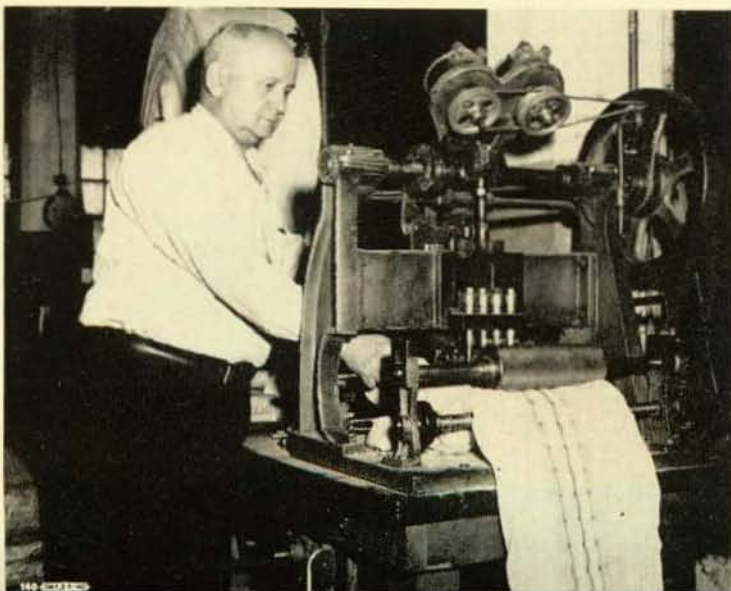
Left: A mattress begins with cotton lint going in the batt machine.

Right: Batt, with cover attached, is here being fastened to springs by use of 'hog-rings.'

Below: Batt of lint emerges from batt-making machine already formed in proper width to apply to mattress.



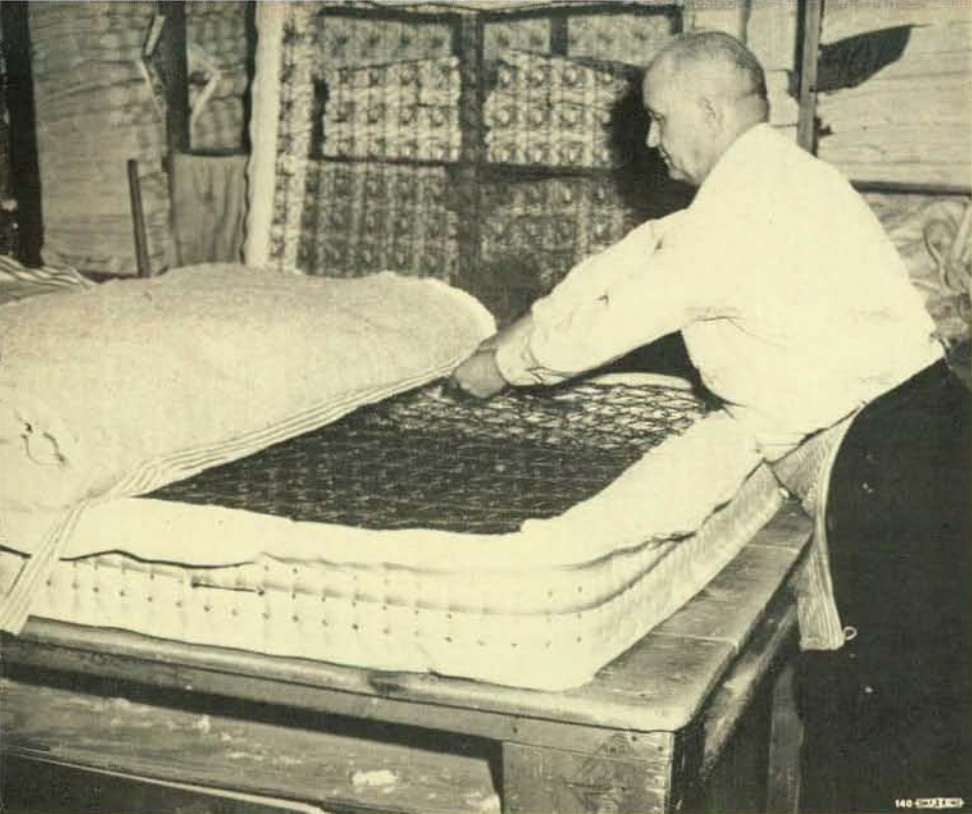
Below: This upholsterer is making pre-formed border of mattress, including eyelets which ventilate interior.



Others, more bold, refused to renew agreements with the local, gambling that economic guerilla warfare would pay dividends. By 1933, the Local was reduced to 75 members in three shops under agreement and observing, when working, decent union conditions. All around these three shops and 75 workers who sought to maintain their families and their union's existence on a few hours work a week at union scales, the open shops were sweating suite after suite of furniture from their employees who, at piece work rates, and during a work week matching steel's most notorious schedules, averaged \$15 and \$20.

"In the National Industrial Recovery Administration, Local 77 leaders saw the union's Rubicon, crossing which meant either drowning in the economic flood or successfully breasting the tide to arrive at renewed power and economic stability. A general strike was the weapon on which the gallant 75 decided to risk their bout with fate.

"When a tireless committee headed by Sal B. Hoffman, who worked during the day in a furniture shop because the union was too poor to pay a salary for even a part-time business agent, President David Chubin, Financial



and elimination of piece work, the employers looked around their empty work rooms and began to awaken to a recognition of the union's and their workers' solidarity and determination to restore economic and industrial democracy.

"A timid balloon was hoisted by the employers in a letter to every striker, offering 60 cents hourly for a guaranteed 40-hour week without a closed union shop. The workers' answer was a historic parade of the thousand strikers through the manufacturing and central business sections of the city with an American flag surrounded by colorful banners announcing nothing less than the union demands could restore the industry to operation. It was a historic parade because for the first time in industrial disputes in Philadelphia, the police were not club-

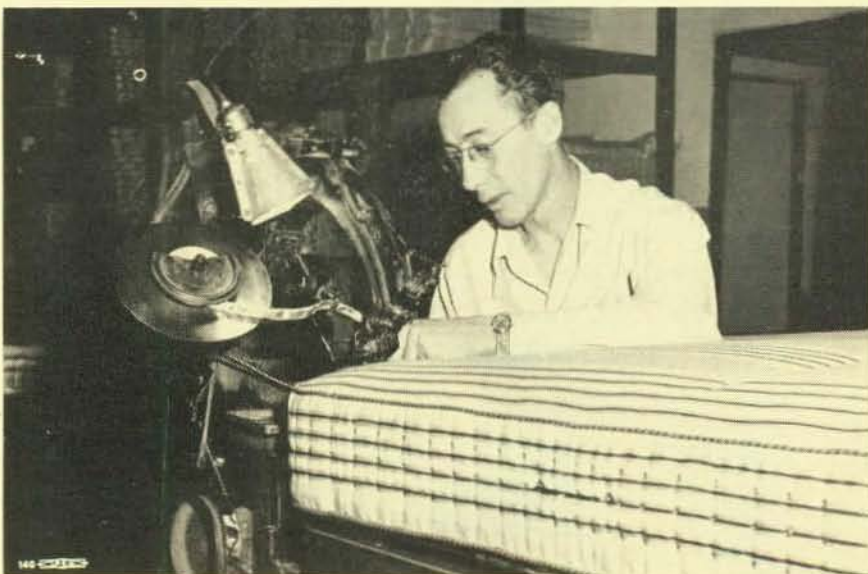
Secretary Morris Schuchman, and several other loyal officers, had brought into the union fold 10 small shops employing 150 persons, it was decided industrial conditions and the reaction of the workers had been sufficiently tested to embark upon the general strike, which was called June 22, 1933.

"On that day, the union had a treasury of minus \$2.43. Money for immediate strike needs was raised by 20 members who loaned the union \$20 each to raise an initial fund of \$400.

"The response to the strike call was immediate and encouraging. As it progressed 60 more shops were organized, bringing 800 more members into the union. For the first time in the history of the industry, every furniture factory, including many retail shops, was on strike. Among them were several shops where the union had suffered numerous defeats dating back to 1921.

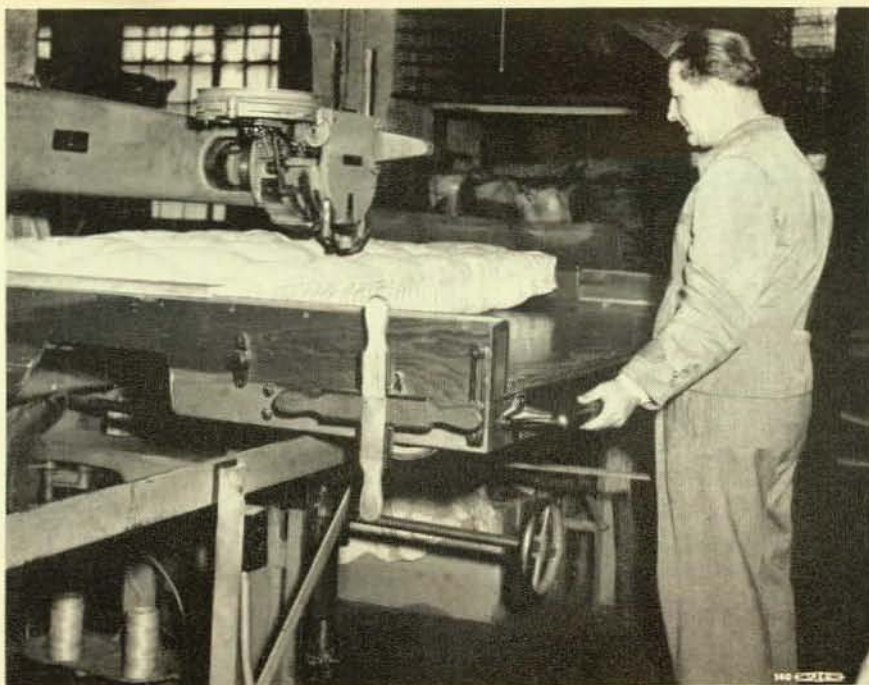
"In their blind and arrogant confidence the employers made no move toward a settlement the first two weeks of the strike, although warned that every day the strikers were forced to put their children on shorter and shorter rations, the union's demands would be increased. When the union demands had reached one dollar an hour together with the closed shop

Below: This upholsterer is using unique sewing machine which finishes edges of mattresses with tape as it rolls around the sides.



Below: This unusual double-headed sewing machine creates a special type of mattress in which top is applied to springs in three parts.





"The Gadget" is name sometimes applied to fascinating machine here in use. It ties tufting strings from top and bottom in the center.

bing the strikers but actually escorting them on their march, just like they escorted Queen Marie of Rumania when she visited the Quaker City.

"Prodded by simultaneous demands with dissimilar motives by both union and employers, General Hugh S. Johnson in the fourth week of the strike, directed the National Recovery Administration to seek a settlement of the dispute. A lengthy conference between the Manufacturers' Association and the union's leaders resulted in a complete victory for the strikers.

"The settlement was too bitter a pill, however, for two of the firms to swallow. The strike continued against these firms until February 1934, when the union

won every demand as a reward for holding out against vicious assaults upon pickets, legal frameups against local officers, use of the courts to impoverish the strikers with high bail on flimsy charges and all the other anti-labor maneuvers in style at the time."

By the time of World War II, the Upholsterers International Union had become a truly industrial organization of furniture workers and allied craftsmen.

Today in 1952, the U.I.U. stands at the peak of its strength and influence. It has more than 54,000 members throughout the United States and Canada, firmly organized in some 180 local unions. Today U.I.U. members are enjoying higher wages, better working con-

ditions and stronger job security than ever in their history.

The International owns a handsome headquarters building at 1500 N. Broad Street in Philadelphia. (Headquarters were moved from New York to Philadelphia in 1940.) Originally a millionaire's mansion, it is now a "show place" among union headquarters, with many unique and unusual features, for example, beautiful damask covered walls, originally hung by union upholsterers to grace a luxurious home.

The U.I.U. has been issuing a fine union "Journal" since 1922, which is a real educational medium for the membership.

The U.I.U. has agreements with more than 3,000 firms and union labels running into the millions are affixed to the goods its members produce every year.

We urge our members to look for this label on the goods they buy—demand it. This is a union which has truly struggled to attain the place in which it stands today. Its members are skilled, competent. They are turning out goods as perfect as can be found in their line. They merit our praise and our support.

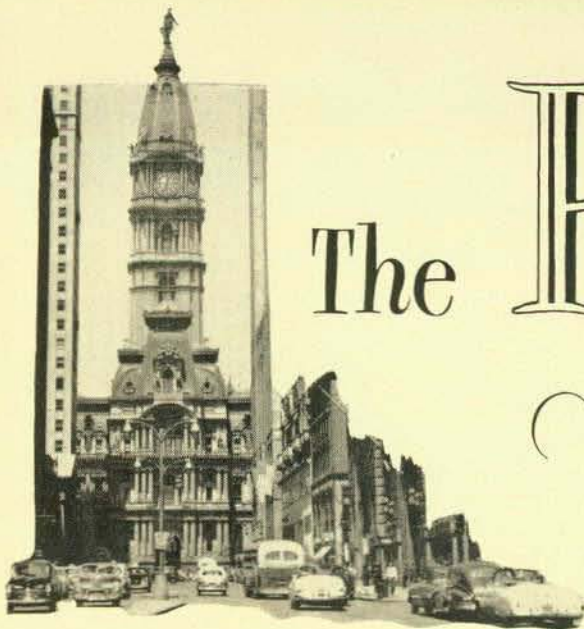
We wish to express our sincere appreciation to Mr. Arthur G. McDowell, Administrative Assistant to the International President, for his splendid cooperation and help in the gathering of material and pictures for this story.

This upholsterer is tying in coils of a box spring which will then be put in a cover.



Upholsters also construct studio couches, for which this operator is stitching up covers.





The Philadelphia Story

Radio and T. V.

THE Philadelphia Story—as far as radio and TV is concerned—had both its similarities and its differences when compared to our radio and TV locals in New York, San Francisco, Baltimore, Washington and Indianapolis, visited by *Journal* reporters in recent months.

The similarity is this—in every I.B.E.W. studio and station, we find our members alert, well-informed, competent, performing intricate, exacting jobs with precision and skill, but easily, as if the effort involved is part of them, like breathing. To quote the vernacular, “They know their stuff”—“they have plenty on the ball!”

The WCAU Story

When we visited members of Local Union 1241 at work at Station WCAU, the story was the

same, and once more we were proud of the technical know-how and efficiency with which I.B.E.W. men keep programs going out over the airways.

The differences are those which exist in size of studio, amount of equipment and kinds of programs transmitted. We show in our photographs here, control rooms and studios and a few of the programs which were underway on the evening that we visited WCAU.

The studios were compact with all available space being put to good use. (*A new and larger studio is under construction and we hope to bring you pictures of it after it is completed, in a later issue of your Journal.*)

As always, the ever-present mounds of studio props were in evidence and it is amazing and

interesting to see sets go up before one's eyes from a conglomeration of miscellaneous items piled on floor and shelves and tables. We noted a mixture offstage in one studio made up among other things of several bales of hay, two woozy rugs, a child's wind-up train, a painting of a mountain scene, a Chinese teapot and cups, a battered typewriter, a “pot-bellied” stove, a set of encyclopedias, a lady's nightgown and a pair of rubber boots.

Work as Team

We visited several live shows in progress and watched our engineers skillfully manipulating cameras and “boom” while others manned controls in their glassed-in studio control rooms, all working as a team to give an unseen

One of Philadelphia's popular programs is “The Ghost Rider,” here being aired by Walt Eckley.



Scene from control room as Sinclair News program went on air. Picture from control room.





Working the news program commercial slides as program progresses were cameramen Walter Eckley and Ray Hill.



The studio audience watches "The Big Idea" go on the air. Joe Sidlo mans the camera working on runway.

audience a performance as near perfection as possible.

The Sinclair News program was on the air in one studio we visited. It is hard to realize, watching and hearing a newscast on the home TV receiver, the battery of people behind the scenes who add their skills to that of the commentator to bring it to us.

All studios throughout the country have the popular "horse opera" programs going out over their networks, many of them Western films from Hollywood.

In Philadelphia, however, there is a unique cowboy feature which is a great favorite with Philadelphia audiences, young and old.

"Ghost Rider," a slim, mysterious cowhand, his face completely covered with a black mask, is on the air from 5:30 to 6:30 six nights a week. "Ghosty" as he is familiarly known to his devotees, comes and goes in an eerie light, which takes a "bit of doing" on the part of our cameramen.

A Clever Show

The third live program visited was a clever and unusual one, titled, "The Big Idea," in which amateur inventors demonstrate their "brain children" before a panel of experts and a studio audience, and have them evaluated first by the advisers on the panel and then by popular vote of the audience. This is a most interesting and worthwhile program and one



Manning controls at WCAU-TV are Dan Falzani, C. B. Mullen, Bill Ludes.



Allen Muncey presides in solitude at AM master control room of WCAU.



In Studio X control room at WCAU; Jerry Stahler, C. Robison, P. Lynch.



Dick Kane watches over machine in projection room during programming.



Cameraman Joe Sidlo and Dave Garrett, on boom, work popular 'The Big Idea.'



Ray Miehle and Hank Schorle man the panels in TV master control cubicle.

which encourages the enterprise and inventive genius of Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public of Philadelphia and surrounding environs. There are so many fields of invention, so many necessary gadgets and labor-saving devices, still awaiting discovery, that this program, sponsored by the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, seems like a step in the right direction.

The panel which viewed the amateur offerings the night we took our photographs, included the Director of the South Jersey Manufacturers Association, an executive of United States Steel Corporation and the Chairman of the Board of Engineers of a large manufacturing firm.

The inventions they were invited to inspect were varied. The first was presented by a former visitor to the panel, a Mr. Joseph Greely. His previous invention, a machine for washing eggs, had been so successful, that Mr. Greely had perfected another in like vein and brought it also to be evaluated by the panel. Mr. Greely demonstrated his egg candler and grader and answered questions concerning it.

Inventor Number 2, John Biehl of Wildwood, New Jersey, had quite a different type of invention to display—a Baseball Game.

Number 3 was a woman, Mrs. Parthenia Twisdale and her invention was a typically feminine one—

a lipstick container with a brush built right into the lipstick.

Number 4 was a safety device, the "Windogard," designed to be easily attached to windows to prevent children from falling out and its inventor, Paul Reilly of Berlin, New Jersey.

After each demonstration the panel judges pointed out the good and bad features of such an invention and speculated on its marketability. At the close of the program, the studio audience voted on the invention they liked best.

It was a good and worthwhile program embodying the spirit that has always characterized Americans and American enterprise—"Without ideas—all human progress would stop."

We wish time had permitted a longer stay at Station WCAU and also a visit to its transmitters where more members of Local Union 1241 are engaged in the other part of the important work involved in keeping radio and TV programs on the air. We hope to cover these members in photos and text in a later article.

Local Union 1241 is composed of approximately 100 members. We are proud to salute them in this issue of our *Journal* and bring you a typical hour or two from the WCAU studio which they man in Philadelphia.



Cameraman Don Murphy lines up his camera as he waits for "The Big Idea" to go on the air.

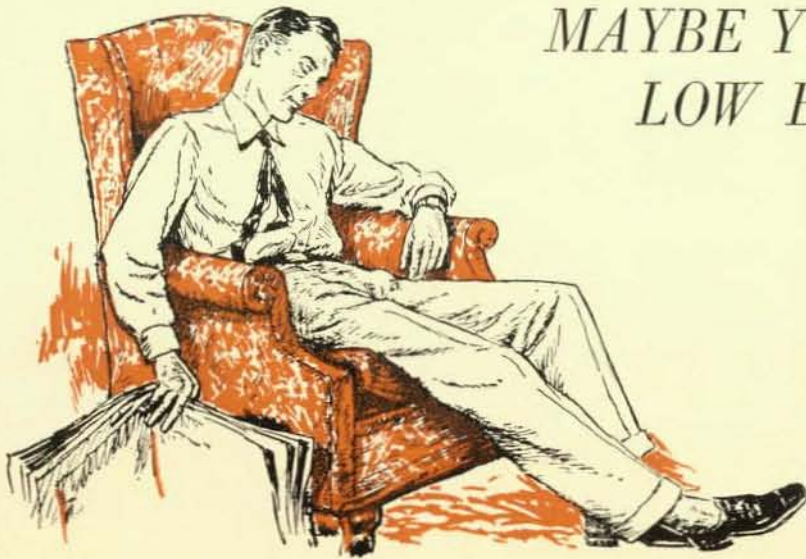


WCAU negotiating committee: Allan Joffe, Dan Falzani, Ray Miehle, F. Betz, W. Morrison, C. Mullen.

FEELING LOW?

MAYBE YOU HAVE LOW BLOOD PRESSURE

ANOTHER IN THE
Journal
HEALTH SERIES



THERE are a lot of people today, who while they are not sick, just don't feel "up to snuff." These persons tire easily, seem to have little stamina, and are simply not up to extensive physical exertion. And often the cause may be—"low blood pressure." Well, friend reader, if you are one so afflicted, don't bemoan your plight, because many experts who have made intensive studies of blood pressure regard low blood pressure as an asset rather than a disease. This is because high blood pressure which is a common ailment among many persons over 50, often leads to apoplexy, hardening of the arteries and heart failure. Thus the man or woman subjected to low blood pressure, while he may not feel full of vim and vigor, so long as he is a victim of low pressure will never fall beneath the onslaught of one of the serious traveling companions of high blood pressure.

Now what constitutes "low blood pressure?" Well, it's lower than average blood pressure but it may be perfectly normal and healthy for some people. For example, if you were to measure the height of a hundred or more healthy young men, the average height would be five feet, eight

inches. Some would be taller and some would be shorter. Now if blood pressure were taken of the same group, the average would be 120 (millimeters mercury systolic pressure). Some would have pressures higher and some lower. People with lower-than-average blood pressure, unless it is extremely low, usually feel fine.

Some persons with low blood pressure have symptoms of dizziness or faintness on changing position. A doctor can prescribe a cure for these symptoms.

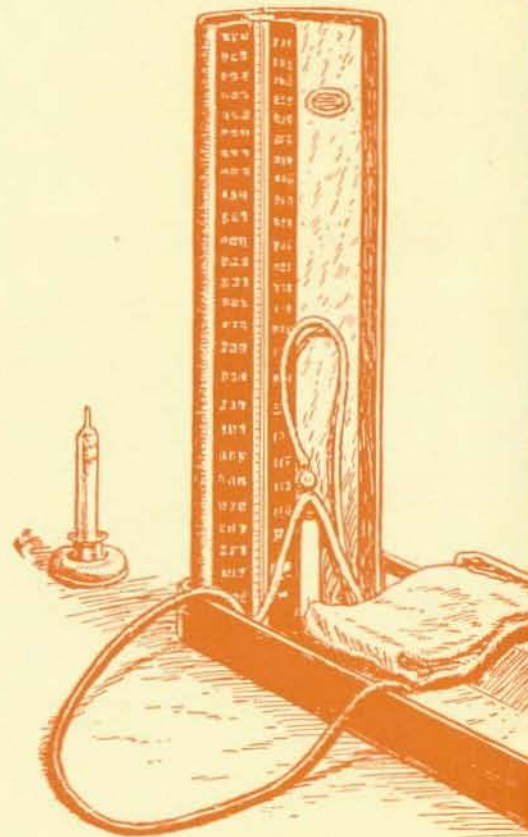
In rare instances, *but only in rare instances*, low blood pressure is associated with definite diseases such as Addison's disease and inadequate thyroid function.

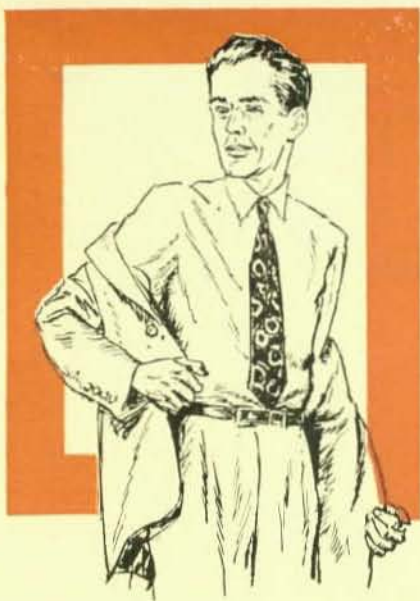
There is not too much to be said about low blood pressure. Since it has always been considered such a "safe" disease to have, there have not been extensive studies made of it. The first real interest in it was taken during the first World War, when it was found that when a great number of young men were put into active military training, medical observers came to realize that there were many persons, apparently fit and able to perform the duties of ordinary life, who simply were not up to the physical rigors demanded of the soldier. Many of

these, upon examination, were found to have low blood pressure. Apparently they were normal, yet they tired easily, had little endurance, were simply not up to strenuous physical work.

Studies prompted by the observations described above, brought out the fact that while low blood pressure may occur at any age, it is generally regarded as a disturbance of early adult life.

Doctors tried to learn the causes of low blood pressure. As with high blood pressure the tendency is toward inheritance. Low





blood pressure runs in families. It generally appears in persons with a particular type of build. Dr. S. C. Robertson of Northwestern University measured more than 10,000 persons and came forth with the information that high blood pressure is most common in those with a short, stocky build, while tall, slender, narrow-chested persons tend to have low blood pressure.

Low blood pressure may follow any long-drawn-out exhaustive fever or illness like typhoid, influenza or some of the virus diseases prevalent today. Often this period of low blood pressure is short and the victim's pressure rises to normal in a few weeks. It depends on the individual—some are more or less physically unfit for months. For example, Mary J. had Virus Pneumonia and ran a temperature of 103—104 for 10 days.

(This was during the war when the wonder drugs were not commercially available in the supply they are today.) Much of her hair fell out and she lost 22 pounds in two weeks. When she left her bed, she was weak and exhausted and her blood pressure was extremely low. Mary had always had a strong constitution, however, and when she returned to her doctor in two weeks for a checkup, her blood pressure was back to normal where it has remained ever since.

On the other hand, Jim B. who suffered a similar onslaught, had low blood pressure for nine months and it was a full year before he really felt fit again.

Then malnutrition can bring on low blood pressure because your circulatory apparatus may suffer along with other organs when there is a general food lack.

The anemias, too, may be a cause of low blood pressure, because the anemia could produce a state of malnutrition in your tissues.

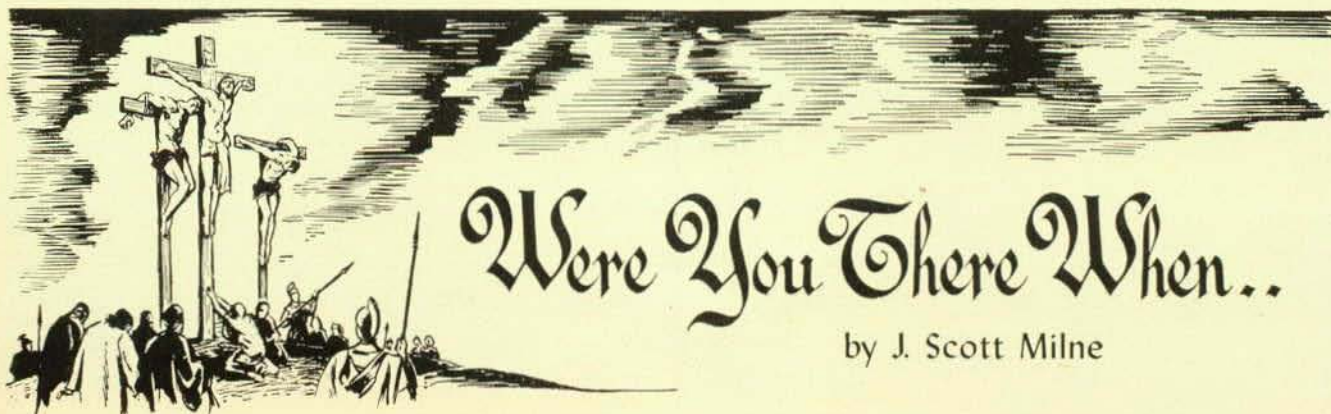
Now what should you do if you have low blood pressure? Well if you know it is between 90 and 100 and you have symptoms of faintness or dizziness, you should go to your doctor for a thorough medical checkup. He can relieve the symptoms, ascertain the cause of your low blood pressure and take steps to correct it.

In general, however, low blood pressure indicates that you should take more mild exercise in the open air, that you should get more rest than your neighbor with normal pressure—if you've been getting seven or eight hours sleep, you'll do better on nine or ten.

Your physical check-up may prove as suggested above, that your low blood pressure is a result of anemia or undernourishment. You should then adopt a diet of foods rich in vitamins and iron. Meat and milk are important for you. Many victims of low blood pressure are underweight. These people need to build themselves up with good, wholesome, nourishing food and plenty of it.

If you're feeling low, see your doctor. If he finds you have low blood pressure, he will investigate to see if any organic disease is responsible. If he finds such is the case (and nine chances out of 10 it isn't) he will do all he can to cure it. Ordinarily though he will find that the low-blood pressure patient has no ailment to which he can point a finger. And then he will suggest as we have here, that these persons get outdoors all they can, that they take moderate exercise, that they improve their habits, get more rest, follow an adequate diet, and add a little weight to give them more energy.





Were You There When..

by J. Scott Milne

(An Easter Editorial Based on
A Speech Made in Phoenix,
Arizona, in April 1951)

WERE You There When? That seems a rather strange title. I'll tell you how it came about. Shortly before Easter time last year, I received a letter asking me to make a few remarks before a joint meeting of the National Electrical Contractors Association and members of our Brotherhood, in Phoenix, Arizona and asking me to send the title of my talk for the program. And it so happened when the letter came I was quite ill at home with pneumonia and the doctor wouldn't let me even think about business. But as I got a little better, I listened to the radio and it seemed this old world was in a pretty bad condition, and then since I was bed fast, I had an opportunity to do something which I like to do very much and don't have much time for anymore. I listened to records—all my favorites—Beethoven, Bach, Brahms and Tchaikovsky, and then American folk songs and some of the great Negro spirituals. And I laid in bed and listened and thought about my speech and world conditions and our country and our industry—and I wondered.

And then I heard that wonderful spiritual, "Were You There When They Crucified My Lord? Were you there when they nailed Him to the Cross? Were you there when they laid Him in the tomb?" And I thought to myself, what does that mean? What does it mean to me and to every one of us? And I thought, and I re-read the

chapters in the Bible about the crucifixion and I re-read the story in "The Big Fisherman," and in "The Robe" and in "Mary" to get different persons' thoughts on Christ and the Crucifixion. Now you may not believe in Christ, and this is strictly not a sermon. But I should like to give you a description of what happened nearly 2000 years ago and how it affects us and all that is happening to us as history is made today.

Every force that was present in the time of Christ is present today—hate and greed and jealousy and courage and love and loyalty.

Picture the Christ Child as He was born and grew to manhood and walked the shores of Galilee. And through all His whole life He tried to show the people what was in store for them if they followed this road or that road or some other road, and always He tried to point out the right road—the straight road of charity and love. And Christ tried to make every individual person understand that he, *as an individual*, had to make decisions and be responsible—that he *as an individual* and not as a collective group, must make the decisions.

And then do you remember that great Sunday when the multitudes came and how they praised him and sang "hosanna" and strewed the streets before Him with roses and branches from the palm trees? Do you remember that? And do you remember just one week later how they turned upon him and seized him and took Him up to Pilate?

And Pilate was called upon to

make a decision and do you remember what happened? Pilate, fearful of losing prestige with the people, made his decision—a silver bowl was brought in and that great Roman hypocrite, washed his hands to symbolize that he washed himself of the responsibility for what happened to Jesus. And the multitudes who had sung "hosanna" one short week before, cried out, "Crucify Him!" and even His followers, and they were numerous, ran away and hid.

And they took Him and hung Him on the cross and they railed against Him and spit upon Him, and do you remember what the scriptures say? That Christ, scourged and crowned with piercing thorns, and through all the excruciating pain of the nails, cried out in love and peace, "Forgive them Father, for they know not what they do!" And soon He was gone.

Now let us leave the scene and that period of history when the people who should have come to His help and stood up for Him, failed. And let us go to a particular phase of our own history. Fifteen centuries later Christopher Columbus discovered this country and more than a century after that, the Pilgrim fathers landed on the rock-ridged shores of the New England Coast. And they came for one reason—for freedom—freedom to worship God as they saw fit and to speak the truth as they saw it and they established this country on that foundation.

And then came 1776 and we had a revolution, and the blood of our forefathers was spilled—and they

gave their fortunes and their honor and their lives to make this country, our country, free from the tyranny of another country.

And then came another war, the Civil War, to make sure that freedom was for *everybody*. And that Civil War taught us something, that we cannot fight, one man against the other, brother against brother, or state against state, and survive and have a nation big enough to out-live all these sins and evils. So we settled it in the Civil War and came out one nation with freedom for all.

And then we came up to another War—the first World War—the one that was fought to save the world for democracy. And we went in to save what we felt was a democratic way of life and we of the United States wanted the rest of the peoples of the world to know

Let's think back to the beginning of my story—with Christ and the year one—and now it's 1952. We haven't done very much that He wanted us to do in Christianizing the peoples of the world, or even the peoples of the United States, and I am not referring to any particular religion. I mean that religion which Christ personified, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." We haven't done very much have we? But the United Nations is a phase of this and it can be made to work if we will make it work.

And our Government can continue to work and be handed down

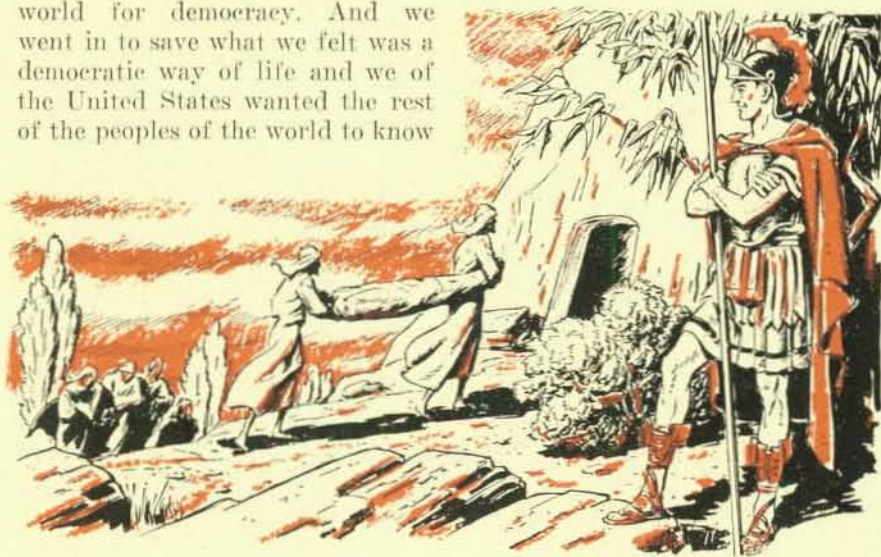
square. And then again as individuals, each of us must individually work to maintain this Government of ours the way it was founded in 1776. I plead with you, every one of you, as individuals to remember what happened in 1600 and what happened in 1776. I ask you as individual citizens, to look at what is going on in this country of ours today and try to bring back a rebirth of what made us in 1600 and 1776. Strong, with convictions of what is right and what is free—and what is right and free for everybody. Let's make this country the strong, free, decent country it was meant to be and do our part, and more than our part, toward helping the rest of the free nations of the world to that goal also, and we'll never need to fear the "isms."

This Government of ours is the servant of the people—we pay for it and we pay the salaries and we control it—we, as *individuals* do that and if we don't live up to our responsibilities as individuals, then we are going to be run, instead of our running the Government, and it won't be long until we will have no life and we will have no liberty, and we'll certainly have no pursuit of happiness. You, as an individual, are going to determine what the score will be.

Were you there when they crucified my Lord? No you weren't, because that was 2000 years ago. But you can read and study about it. Were you there in 1492? or 1600? or 1776? No. But you can read and study and think about those times too. Were you there during the terrible days of the Civil War which is much closer? No. Were you there in the first World War? Some of you were. Were you there in the second World War? Yes.

Now, take this thought to your mind and heart. Think about it. You alone can do it. When a crisis comes now—be there! Don't be led by the politicians. Stop and think! Don't be led astray. If the politicians today are in chaos, if they're not thinking right, can we blame them? Frankly no! We have to blame ourselves, for we are the ones who are going to say to that

(Continued on page 49)



that we here in our country could live together peaceably, one with the other, recognizing that there are all types of religions, all types of beliefs, all types of people, and that notwithstanding, we could all live together in freedom and peace. And then in spite of that we turned down the League of Nations and we lost prestige in the sight of the other nations and this became a cardinal reason for the second World War.

And we had that War and we came out of that war with President Roosevelt's four freedoms—four freedoms for everybody—and we had the United Nations. And we have the United Nations today. And there are those who say it is no good and that it won't work. But it has worked in many respects and it's a step in the right direction.

from generation to generation, if the people make it work. Our Government is made up of people—all the individual people, and it must continue to be governed by them and not by any particular or special group of people. And we've got to re-capture that spirit of individual responsibility in Government and not only in Government but in our dealings with our fellow citizens.

A contractor spoke to me recently and he said, "What is wrong with us? What can we do to bring back something in our people that will make them not only trusting, but at least half-way sociable in their belief of the other fellow?" Here again it comes down to the point that we as individuals—all of us—but all of us as individuals, have got to treat our fellow man with respect, treat him fair and

With the Ladies



Portrait of a Lady

MORE years ago than I like to remember, when I was back in school, we read a book in English class, called "Portrait of A Lady." I don't remember much about it now, but I remember at the time, wondering what it would be about and going over in my own mind, what a portrait—a description of a real lady should be like.

Let's talk about it a little. Some may feel that a lady, "is a beautiful woman of noble birth, endowed with wisdom, grace and charm." Perhaps some of these qualities do enter into the picture, but we took a poll here at the office to decide what qualities are to be found in the true lady. The attributes of high birth, nobility, etc. never entered into a single comment. Combining the characteristics as they were told to me, we get a composite "portrait of a lady" which we think spells out in pretty accurate terms just what a lady should be.

A true lady is essentially kind. She is thoughtful of the feelings and wishes of others. She never hurts anyone intentionally and is never sarcastic in her remarks to anyone. She treats important personages, servants, all with whom she comes in contact, with kindness and courtesy. She is soft spoken, controlled and slow to show anger. She never shouts in rage, flies into temper tantrums or uses abusive language.

In addition to being thoughtful of the feelings of others, she is thoughtful in that she does kind little acts for other people and is always willing and ready to help in time of trouble.

A lady, if she is a real lady, has courage. She faces crises bravely, calmly—never flinching from what must be faced.



A real lady is charitable, always giving others "the benefit of the doubt" and not stooping to petty prejudices and gossip.

It used to be that a lady was not expected to be able to do any work, but according to our poll at least,

A Collect for All Women

Keep us, O God, from pettiness: let us be large in thought, in word, in deed. Let us be done with fault-finding and leave off self-seeking. May we put away all pretense and meet each other face to face, without self-pity and without prejudice. May we never be hasty in judgment and always generous. Let us take time for all things: make us to grow calm, serene, gentle. Teach us to put into action our better impulses, straightforward and unafraid. Grant that we may realize it is the little things that create differences: that in the big things of life we are at one. And may we strive to touch and to know the great common human heart of us all: and, O Lord God, let us not forget to be kind!

Mary Stewart

that conception went out with the tin-type. The true lady today, is expected to be useful—to have a reasonable number of abilities and skills, often devoted to making others comfortable and happy.

As for beauty—this did not enter into our summary either, except that cleanliness, neatness, good grooming and appropriate dress were considered by most to accompany this business of being a true lady.

And so—that's just about it—what 25 Washington men and women here in the International Office contacted in an informal poll, think about what a lady "had oughta be!"

How do you measure up friends? Seems that spring and Easter time, when we are all arrayed in our best spring finery and perhaps look most like "ladies," would be the ideal time to take inventory and see if we measure up inside as well as out, as—ladies.

I feel that I know many real ladies. Most of them are not beautiful or influential or imposing. They're just sweet and good and kind. One of them is a woman who takes in washing for a living. She has had a hard life. I have known her for 20 years. In all those 20 years, I have never once heard her complain. I have never once heard her condemn those who have been unkind to her and there have been many. I have never known her to lose her temper or stop being cheerful. She's a real lady in every sense of the word.

Another real lady I know is Miss C, a hunchback. She is unattractive in appearance to say the least. Fate has dealt her a pretty severe blow. In addition to being a hunchback, she was burned as a child and her face is severely scarred. She has faced life with patience, resignation and courage. She is always smiling, always cheerful, constantly doing small kind deeds for others like visiting sick people, baby sitting for young parents who can't afford to pay, reading to urchin children in the park. She has refused to let any handicap warp her life. Gentle, sweet, kind—she is the perfect lady.

Well girls, time's up, but let's all give this matter a little personal attention. Next time we look into our mirrors, let's ask ourselves, "Is that the portrait of a lady?"



OUR AUXILIARIES

L. U. 11, Los Angeles, Calif.

The New Year and we pause to take stock of the accomplishments of the past year. Under the able leadership of our President, Marie Flynn, we have made a substantial increase in our membership.

The pre-Christmas season really saw our auxiliary a hub of activity as we take over the details of the Local 11 Children's Christmas Party each year. Chairman Rosann Bell and her assistants deserve a vote of thanks for a well-planned afternoon of entertainment complete with Santa Claus and his gifts. Would any party be complete without Santa?

Our own Secret Pal Party was held on December 20th, and a lovely buffet lunch was served after distribution of our gifts. This party draws out almost the entire membership—shall we say the curiosity of women?—after all, a year is a long time to guess who your "Secret Pal" is and on this date the "secret" is out! Many thanks to Olga Dugan and assistants for a lovely party.

Christmas would not be Christmas without a thought for others. This year our thoughts led us to the making and distribution of shoulder throws for the elderly ladies at General Hospital, and, for the March of Dimes we stuffed 60,000 envelopes.

Ladies will be ladies, but husbands like to join in the activities also, so we plan a party or Pot Luck dinner each month.

Our auxiliary is an active member of the Southern California Conference of Women's Auxiliaries and at this time we are in the process of organizing a State Federation of Women's Auxiliaries. We take this opportunity of extending an invitation to other Women's Auxiliaries of this locality to join with us.

Noma Askew, Secretary

• • •

L. U. 177, Jacksonville, Florida

The Woman's Auxiliary to Local 177, I.B.E.W. again greets you from down Jacksonville, Florida way, where we have embarked on a good start for the year 1952.

It makes us most grateful and happy to look back on the year 1951 and realize that our efforts were not all in vain and that some good was accomplished, and with that in mind we must expect a better year for 1952.

We had our annual "Fall Bunco Party" late in October, and realized a nice sum, not to mention the good time that was enjoyed by all members as well as the husbands, children and friends. A room was set aside for the children where they had their own

(Continued on page 49)



The Lady Cooks

Come spring, and the lady of the house who is chief cook and bottle washer besides, usually flips through her cookbook to find a few recipes that are new and different—have a little zest and flair that just goes with spring. Then lady, when that time comes you might want to try:

SPRING CASSEROLE

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ½ pound bologna | ¾ cup tomato soup |
| ½ cup diced celery | 1 tablespoon chopped green pepper |
| 1 small onion, chopped | ¾ cup bread crumbs |
| 1 tablespoon drippings | 1 tablespoon fortified margarine |

Arrange bologna slices in a greased casserole. Saute celery and onion in drippings till tender, add tomato soup and green pepper and pour over meat. Toss crumbs up in margarine and sprinkle over top. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) till crumbs are brown, about twenty minutes. Serves four.

QUEEN'S SALAD MOLD

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2 tablespoons unflavored gelatin | Seasonings |
| ½ cup cold water | 8 hard-cooked eggs |
| 2 cups hot milk | 1 cup canned salmon or tuna |
| | 1 cup salad dressing |

Soften gelatin in cold water; add hot milk and stir until dissolved. Blend in finely sieved egg yolks and salad dressing. Season to taste with lemon juice, grated onion, prepared horseradish and salt. Chill until syrupy, then fold in finely chopped egg whites. Pour into ring mold and chill until firm. To serve, unmold on plate, fill the center with salmon (or tuna) and celery. Garnish with endive, radish roses and egg slices. Then top with salad dressing.

CORN PUDDING

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 2 eggs, beaten | 1 teaspoon salt |
| 2 cups milk | ¼ teaspoon pepper |
| 2 cups corn | 4 teaspoons melted butter or margarine |
| ½ cup finely chopped green pepper | ½ cup grated cheese |

Mix all ingredients, with the exception of the cheese in a large bowl. Pour into a greased casserole, and sprinkle the cheese over the top. Set casserole in pan containing about one inch of hot water. Bake about 45 minutes, in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) or until tip of sharp knife inserted in center comes out clean. Serves 6.

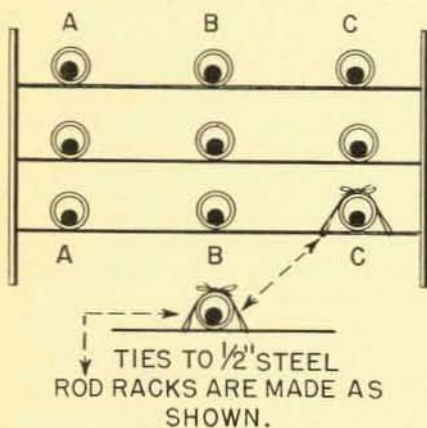
BREATH O'SPRING CAKE

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 2 cups cake flour (sift before measuring) | ¾ cup milk |
| 1½ cups sugar | 3 teaspoons baking powder |
| ½ cup shortening | 2 eggs (unbeaten) |
| 1 teaspoon salt | ½ cup milk |
| | 1 teaspoon vanilla |

Measure into mixing bowl: flour, sugar, shortening, salt, and milk. Beat vigorously by hand or with mixer (medium speed) two minutes. Now quickly stir in baking powder. Add eggs, milk and vanilla. Blend by hand or in mixer (medium speed) for two minutes. The batter will be smooth and thin. Pour into two shallow nine inch or deep eight inch layer pans which have been greased and dusted with flour. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) about 25 minutes, or until baked. Frost with your favorite boiled icing and decorate with candy flowers. All measurements level.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Q. Recently, in my work installing 3" transite duct from a 138,000 volt autotransformer in in the switchyard feeding house service at 2300 volts to the cubicle inside a 60,000 KW plant under construction, I received a reprimand for tying this duct with bare copper wire to secure for pouring concrete. There are three circuits 750,000 CM, 2300 volts, 3 phase, running in parallel as per sketch.



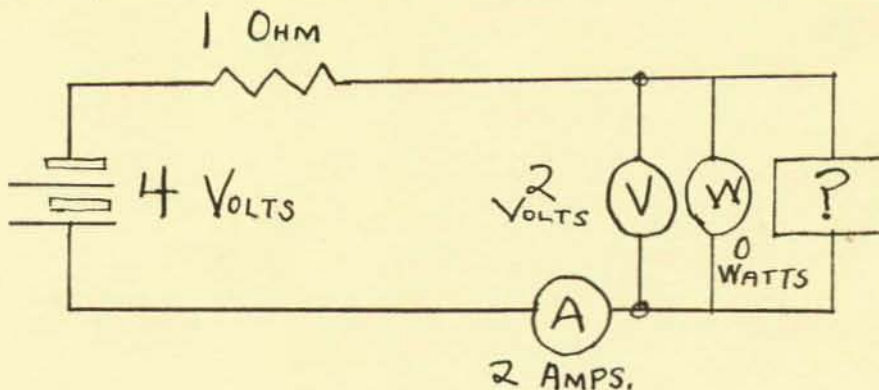
After racked as shown and ties made, concrete is poured to form envelope. My superintendent made me remove all bare copper wires and replace with No. 10 code grade insulated R.C. wire. The method of wrapping the ties remains the same in both cases. Even with the insulated wire the insulation was broken in tying tight enough to hold this duct to secure to the racks. Now my question is: Is there any difference whatsoever in the two ties made, one insulated

wire, the other bare wire, both being copper, in regard to build-up between phases from an induced field.

ROBERT A. RIVES
Local Union 60

A. The field about the 750 MCM conductor will set up the same small amount of current flow in the conductor whether it is bare or insulated. However, if the copper of the insulated tie wire does not touch the reinforcing rod in the duct bank the very slight current will not be shorted out by the rod and thereby tend to heat the rod. But even if the bare wire was used the slight current flow would be shorted out and dissipated through the moist concrete to the ground with no functional effect on the rods or the service conductors.

Q. I am enclosing a wiring diagram of a DC circuit with a 0% power factor. According to all the



See question from Brother Gus Jacobson, above.

books, power factor does not apply to DC circuits because the product of the volts times the amperes is always equal to the watts, therefore the power factor of all DC circuits is 100% or unity and can thus be disregarded. So this circuit diagram violates all the rules. The gimmick is:—What is in the box?

Ali Fiorella, an engineer for the New York City Board of Transportation, gave me this electrical puzzle and told me that one of his teachers in college, would pull this one on the class as soon as he felt they were "getting too big for their britches." As far as Ali knew, no one ever worked out the answer. So I am deliberately withholding the answer to see if some of the Brothers can work it out. It is quite simple.

GUS JACOBSON,
Local Union 3

A. In order that the wattmeter reads 0 the box must contain equipment that produces an oscillating current with an average wattage of zero. Therefore this box must contain an oscillator, such as a vacuum tube with a tuned circuit consisting of a coil and a variable condenser in parallel, or a vibrator with a condenser in parallel so that the circuit builds up and breaks down by means of the condenser. The ammeter shown must be an alternating current type in order to read the 2 amperes.

Q. Some time ago I wired a home just across the state line in Tennessee and the state inspector turned it down. The fixtures were all polarized but he said I'd have

to change the wiring in all ceiling boxes and make up the white wire of the switch leg with the blacks in order to let the black make up with the "hot" fixture wire.

Years ago I was told by journeymen, who had held a card for several years, never to make up a white with the blacks as it might confuse repairmen in the future. Since then I have worked in places where an inspector made daily rounds and have never been called down before. Please straighten me out on this.

Another question. Just about when was tungsten filament for light bulbs used generally and what was used just before that?

C. D. McGUFFEY,
Stevenson, Ala.

A. Section 3801 of the National Electrical Code states that no switch shall disconnect the grounded conductor of a circuit unless the switch disconnects the ungrounded conductor. Also section 3802, says that three-way and four-way switches shall be so wired that all switching is done only in the ungrounded circuit conduct. Therefore, if there is a white wire in the switch leg it must be connected to the black or "hot" fixture wire and terminal and the identified or neutral conductor, if run to a lampholder, shall be connected to the screw-shells of all fixtures.

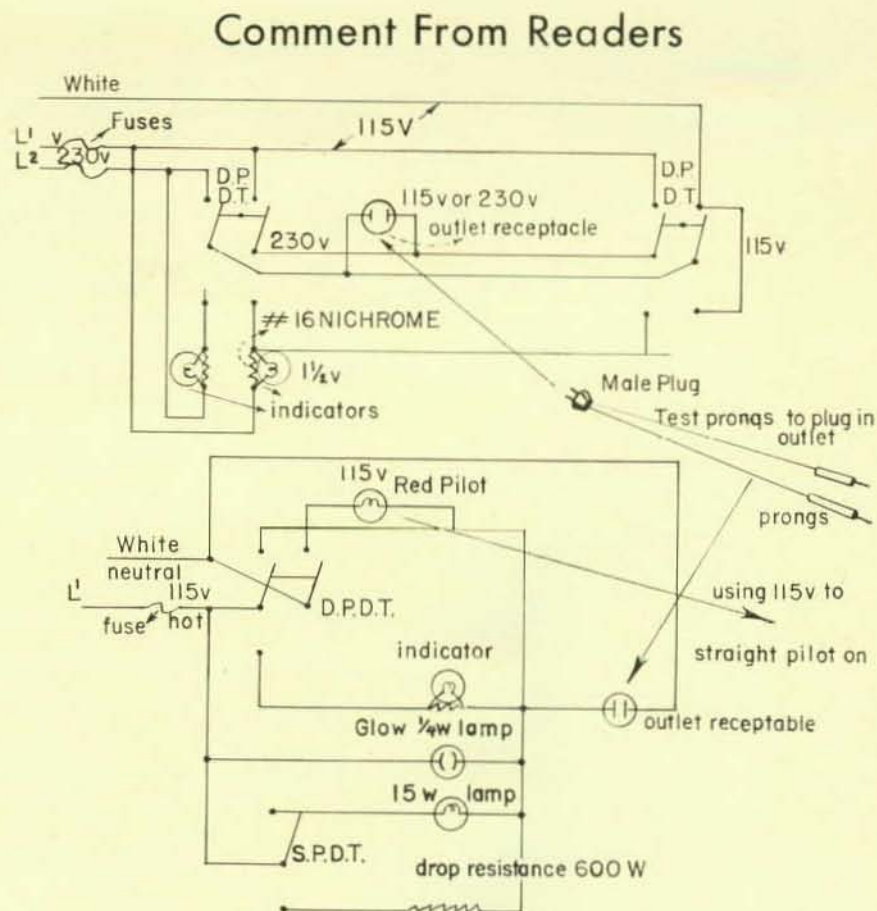
This is the correct wiring but it is generally not followed where inspection is lax or none at all. The lamp will still light even if the wires are reversed.

Tungsten filaments were first used in lamps in 1911. Previous to that the element called "Tantalum" was used.

Q. I have recently seen a coil for a magnetic starter, Westinghouse, with the following data on it:

Volts	Cycles
220	25
380	50
440	60
480	60

Will you please give me the for-



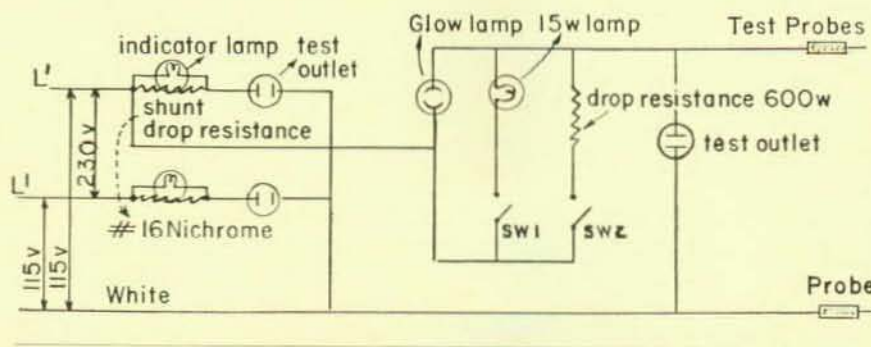
EDITOR: I imagine that the hook-up corrected by Fred Sehling L.U. 3 July JOURNAL is not quite correct yet as he has the same polarity connected to the test outlet, instead of having the neutral wire on one side of his test outlet as shown below.

Since I am now into this, here is what I would suggest for a quick 115V and 230V hook-up and

not expensive also one for 115 Volts only, the diagram will explain for itself with one receptacle outlet and test prongs detachment to insert in outlet, if required, or after the appliance has been corrected, plug in.

This might be to some use for some brother.

GEORGE WIERINGA
Local 409 Winnipeg,
Man. Canada



mula for deriving the various voltages and cycles for this particular coil.

ANTHONY F. IRACE,
Local Union 99

A. The magnetomotive force or

"pull" of the coil is equal to the ampere turns (NI) of the coil. Since the current and the turns for the coil are constant for the same pull, the voltage will vary directly as the frequency is varied for the

same current from the formula:

$$I = \frac{E}{Z} \text{ or } E = IZ$$

I = current
 E = voltage
 Z = impedance

Also from the triangular relation of impedance (Z) to resistance (R) and equivalent reactance

$$(X): - \frac{V}{R} X$$

it is seen that $Z = \sqrt{R^2 + X^2}$. A coil has resistance and inductive reactance (X_L) and $X_L = 2\pi fL$. f is frequency in cycles per second and L is in henrys.

Therefore as the frequency is varied the reactance is varied with the henrys constant and with the resistance of the coil constant the

impedance will vary as the inductive reactance as shown in the formula above. The impedance will in turn change the voltage when substituted in the formula $E = IZ$, since I is constant.

For exact values of Z the resistance and inductance of the coil must be known. Coils are designed with a tolerance of $\pm 10\%$. That is why the 60 cycles has either 440 or 480 volts.

The Goat Problem

EDITOR: I completely agree with Rader's answer to the goat problem. Of course, he only carried the solution to his $\sin \theta - \theta \cos \theta = \pi/2$ to three places, so his final accuracy suffers.

The solution of above carried to seven places is $\theta = 1.905696$ radians.

In degrees minutes and seconds the angle covered by the goat is

$$2\theta = 109^\circ 11' 18''$$

$$\theta = 54^\circ 35' 39''$$

Length of rope =

$$L = 100 \times \cos 54^\circ 35' 39''$$

$$= 57.9364 \text{ feet}$$

This is correct to six places.

Nick Comminos should prove that his length of rope allows the goat to graze over $\frac{1}{2}$ the area of circle. He will find his hands full. Its very tricky to try to use graphs. Also $50 + 6.75 + 3.125 = 59.875$ not 59.375. Of course he meant $50 + 3 \times 3.125$ which does give 59.375.

However, I am certain that within the accuracy worked by Rader, he is correct.

FRANCIS L. MIKSA,
613 Spring St.,
Aurora, Ill.

Annual Statement of Electrical Workers' Benefit Association

In compliance with the requirements of the Fraternal Act of various states, we are publishing below information contained in the annual statement of the Electrical Workers' Benefit Association for the year ending December 31st, 1950.

ASSETS

<i>Bonds</i>	\$ 4,190,000.00	\$ 4,190,000.00
United States Government	\$ 4,125,000.00	
Canadian Provinces	15,000.00	
Industrial	50,000.00	
All carried at amortized values		1,554,269.38
<i>Stocks</i>		
Public Utilities	\$ 534,962.50	
Bank, Trust and Insurance Companies	429,680.00	
Industrial and Miscellaneous	589,626.88	
All carried at commissioners market values		15,695,876.63
<i>First Mortgage Loans</i>		
Federal Housing Insured Loans	\$10,760,701.97	
Veterans Administration Insured Loans	1,188,331.00	
Other Mortgage Loans	3,746,848.66	
<i>Real Estate Owned</i>		1,105,229.27
Home Office Building	\$ 451,746.77	
Other Real Estate	653,482.50	
<i>Cash in Banks and Office</i>	330,194.83	
<i>Interest and Rents Accrued</i>	82,510.79	
<i>Other Assets</i>	231,353.20	

TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS

LIABILITIES

Death Claims Due and Unpaid	\$ 130,448.58
Death Claims incurred in current year and not reported until following year	51,675.00
Advance Assessments	89,307.60
Other Liabilities	11,173.78
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 282,604.96

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS—1950

Memberships, Admissions and Reinstatement Fees	\$ 3,180,298.95
Interest on Mortgage Loans	454,136.38
Interest on Bonds	144,480.67
Dividends on Stocks	100,652.05
Rents	97,730.91
Profit on Sale or Maturity of Investments	1,014.49

TOTAL INCOME APPLIED

Disbursements

Death Claims	\$ 1,488,423.46
Salaries of Trustees	9.00

Salaries of Employees	185,794.85
Insurance Department Fees	225.00
Taxes	12,245.20
Rent	16,800.00
Advertising, Printing and Stationery	3,645.70
Supreme Lodge Meeting Expense	877.50
Taxes, Repairs and other Expenses on Real Estate	88,481.03
Miscellaneous	5,872.03
Insurance	1,136.57
Investment Expense	51,226.84
Auditing	4,000.00
Loss on Decreases on Investments	14,934.43

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS

EXCESS OF INCOME OVER DISBURSEMENTS

* Does not include Suspense Items of \$31,657.91 debit.

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES

	Number	Amount
Benefit Certificates in force December 31, 1949	215,836	\$158,407,600.00
Benefit Certificates written during year	24,580	
Benefit Certificates revived during the year	1,119	932,025.00
Benefit Certificates increased during the year		17,165,550.00
TOTALS	241,535	\$176,505,175.00
Benefit Certificates terminated, decreased or transferred during the year	13,461	5,461,175.00
Total Benefit Certificates in force December 31, 1950	228,074	\$171,044,000.00
Benefit Certificates terminated by deaths reported during the year	1,701	\$ 1,500,675.00
Benefit Certificates terminated by lapse reported during the year	11,760	3,960,500.00

EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS

Claims unpaid December 31, 1949	153	\$ 118,197.04
Claims reported during the year	1,701	1,500,675.00
TOTALS	1,854	\$ 1,618,872.04
Claims paid during the year	1,603	1,488,423.46
BALANCE	251	\$ 130,448.58
Claims rejected during the year	85	
Claims unpaid December 31, 1950	166	\$ 130,448.58

Annual Statement of Electrical Workers' Benefit Association

In compliance with the requirements of the Fraternal Act of various states, we are publishing below information contained in the annual statement of the Electrical Workers' Benefit Association for the year ending December 31st, 1951.

ASSETS	
<i>Bonds</i>	\$ 3,390,000.00
United States Government	\$ 3,325,212.50
Canadian Provinces	14,787.50
Industrial	50,000.00
All carried at amortized values	
<i>Stocks</i>	1,963,239.63
Public Utilities	\$ 677,965.63
Bank, Trust, and Insurance Companies	500,480.00
Industrial and Miscellaneous	784,794.00
All carried at commissioners market values	
<i>First Mortgage Loans</i>	17,335,679.73
Federal Housing Insured Loans	\$ 8,242,171.02
Veterans Administration Insured Loans	2,744,066.29
Other Mortgage Loans	6,349,442.42
<i>Real Estate Owned</i>	1,125,658.58
Home Office Building	\$ 472,176.08
Other Real Estate	653,482.50
<i>Cash in Banks and Office</i>	1,487,946.97
<i>Interest and Rents Accrued</i>	78,944.43
<i>Other Assets</i>	251,163.20
TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS	\$25,632,632.54

LIABILITIES	
<i>Death Claims Due and Unpaid</i>	\$ 147,311.08
Death Claims incurred in current year and not reported until following year	97,650.00
<i>Advance Assessments</i>	79,882.80
<i>Other Liabilities</i>	7,204.78
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 332,048.66

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS—1951

Income	
Membership, Admissions and Reinstatement Fees	\$3,286,317.90
Interest, Mortgage Loans	736,034.46
Interest, Bonds	65,357.50
Dividends on Stocks	96,799.32
Rents	104,404.84
Profit on Sales or Maturity of Investments	78,853.85
Other Income	8,937.80
TOTAL INCOME APPLIED	\$4,376,705.67*

Disbursements	
Death Claims	\$1,586,812.50
Salaries of Trustees	9.00
Salaries of Employees	231,295.36
Insurance Department Fees	225.00
Taxes, Federal, Personal Property, etc.	18,030.81
Rent	16,800.00
Advertising, Printing and Stationery	14,336.89
Supreme Lodge Meeting Expense	265.00
Taxes, Repairs, and Other Expenses on Real Estate....	100,395.00
Miscellaneous	2,102.36
Insurance	726.62
Investment Expense	94,644.36
Auditing	3,800.00
Losses and Decreases on Investments	15,801.87
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$2,085,244.77*

EXCESS OF INCOME OVER DISBURSEMENTS **\$2,291,460.90**

*Does not include Suspense Items of \$65,871.15 debit.

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES

	Number	Amount
Benefit Certificates in force December 31, 1950	228,074	\$171,044,000.00
Benefit Certificates written during the year ...	29,461	
Benefit Certificates revived during the year....	2,550	707,625.00
Benefit Certificates increased during the year ..		19,881,875.00
TOTALS	260,085	\$191,632,900.00
Benefit Certificates terminated, decreased, or transferred during the year	17,311	6,801,350.00
Total Benefit Certificates in force December 31, 1951	242,774	\$184,831,550.00
Benefit Certificates terminated by deaths reported during the year	1,747	1,604,150.00
Benefit Certificates terminated by lapse reported during the year	15,564	5,197,200.00

EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS

Claims unpaid December 31, 1950	166	\$ 129,973.58
Claims reported during the year	1,806	1,604,150.00
TOTALS	1,972	\$ 1,734,123.58
Claims paid during the year	1,693	1,586,812.50
BALANCE	279	\$ 147,311.08
Claims rejected during year	100	
Claims unpaid December 31, 1951	179	\$ 147,311.08

Our Auxiliaries

(Continued from page 45)

game, prizes, etc., and were delighted with the idea.

About 10 days before Christmas, we held our Annual Turkey Dinner and Christmas Party for all members and their families. Old Santa was there (this part being portrayed by one of our faithful members of Local 177, Mr. Frank Harrigan). There were gifts for everyone. At this time all members brought canned goods, food stuffs, fruit, etc., and assembled three baskets, which were made up and delivered to three members of Local 177, I.B.E.W.

With the beginning of the New Year it was decided that we give up having "Secret Pals" which we had carried out for several years, and instead remember the birthday of each member. Those having birthdays would be remembered by those caring to take part at the social meetings each month. The first social,

which was in January was held in the home of Mrs. R. H. Pickard, with Mrs. Charlie Moore and Mrs. Reba Carpenter, being the honored guests. At this meeting we also surprised one of our faithful members with a "stork" shower.

The February Social will be held in the home of Mrs. Oscar H. Fannin, and three birthdays will be celebrated at that time, those in February being Mrs. O'Neal Mattox, Mrs. A. F. Kegebein and Mrs. James H. Pickard. The hostess bakes the birthday cake.

The principal subject under discussion at this time is that of election of officers which comes up in April. This is always an exciting time.

We are always happy to hear of a new auxiliary being organized and are still interested in the good things being done by our auxiliaries all over the country.

This seems to about cover our activities at this time, and in closing I would like to leave this thought with you:

"Sour people are always grumbling

because roses have thorns. I am thankful that thorns have roses."

Mrs. O. H. Fannin, President

Were You There?

(Continued from page 43)

politician what he is going to do.

Therefore, I say to you now, were you there—when you were supposed to be? Were you there when your voice would have cast a ballot to send the scales upward toward right or downward toward wrong and defeat?

Were you there when all of the forces were railing against right and yet, even though yours was only a still small voice, did you stand up in defense of those principles you thought were right?

Did you? I say to you now—think about it—Were You There?



Which FOR YOU?



TODAY was the saddest day of my life. Today my wife and I moved out of our home, the little house where we had lived for 40 years and where our children were born. We had to move in with our married daughter, who is kind to us, but who has a large family in too small a house. Two of our grandchildren share a tiny room with us. Thus in the years when we had looked forward to peace and rest, there is confusion. If Emma, my wife, and I, had had just a little bit more money coming in—just 30 or 35 dollars more every month, we could have kept our modest home—but social security just wasn't enough and we had nothing else.

"Now I'm writing this letter to the I.B.E.W. because I used to be a member, and a friend showed me a copy of his WORKER the other day, and I read where the officers were telling all the 'B' and 'BA' members to transfer to 'A' so they could get the pension and death benefit. And I wanted to write a letter, and I hope the officers will print it in the magazine, telling the members to do that.

"I dropped out of the Brotherhood some years ago because I didn't want to pay the extra dues for pension and death benefit. I've regretted it many times over. I regretted it most today when my wife and I shut the door on our own house for the last time and went to live in some one else's. And I'll be regretting it every day until the time comes for me to pass on.

"I want to tell the Brothers and Sisters what happened to me and tell them to look ahead to their

future now and take advantage of the opportunity they have to get into the I.B.E.W. pension plan now. I'd like to keep others from making the mistake I did. I could have paid the little extra in dues when I was making good money and what a Godsend \$50 a month would be now.

"Well, there's no use crying over spilt milk, but please, anybody who reads this letter don't make the mistake I did. Take the advice of an unhappy old man and get to be an 'A' member right away.

That Brothers and Sisters, is a most pathetic letter. We wish we could do something to help that old man and his wife. But it is too late. However, it isn't too late to try to help others who will be old some day—all our 'B' and 'BA' members who may be reading this page. There are only a few days left until April 30, the last day to get in on our pension and death benefit and be able to reap full benefits at age 65 with 20 years service.

We know you are tired of hearing about this in your JOURNAL. We're tired of writing about it—but we, your officers, have a duty to perform, to try to bring full benefits to every one of our members. Our duty is not only to try to insure good wages and working conditions for our members now, but to provide for their future also. So at the risk of being boring, we're making this one last appeal. This opportunity will never come again. Don't pass it by!

We get other letters at the International Office—happy letters that say:

"The pension I am receiving from the I.B.E.W. means the difference to my wife and myself, between just getting by and being comfortable."

* * *

"Thanks for the pension checks which come so regularly. They, together with our social security, have allowed us to stay together in our own home, and we are really happy, growing a few vegetables and flowers and just taking things easy."

* * *

Some day, 20 or so years from now, you may want to write a letter. Which letter will be yours?

Have you transferred to "A" membership yet Brothers and Sisters? Are you going to beat the May 1 deadline?

Which letter will you write?
WHICH FOR YOU?



A Success Story From St. Louis

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—In 1897, a young electrician, William Wurdack, withdrew his modest bank account and opened a shop for the manufacture of electrical switchboards. His small plant was at 11th and Walnut streets in St. Louis.

The Wurdack Company employees took great pride in the products that they manufactured; so much so, that many of their earliest panel boards are still in use today.

Success was not an overnight affair. However, after several years business continued to expand and in 1917, the company moved.

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

William Jr., Walter and Arthur Wurdack were associated with their father and helped in the growth and expansion of the business and in 1933, the company signed a union contract with Local Number 1.

During World War I the Wurdack Company held large contracts for the manufacture of switches for the Navy Department, and in 1946 it consolidated with the Federal Electric Company.



Electrical pull boxes to be used by union electricians are manufactured in their entirety by No. 1, St. Louis, Mo. members, employed at the Wurdack Company. Each box bears the union label. Left to right: Monroe Stitzmiller operates the brake while George Bresnan and Clarence Lectman, shop steward, are watching him.



All types of switch gear and control panels are manufactured in the Wurdack Electrical Company, branch of the Federal Electrical Manufacturing Company. Union members (stooping, left to right) Joe Coy, foreman, and Vernon Heine give the final test to a panel while General Manager Erwin Wills and George Bresnan, business representative of Local 1, stop to kibitz.



Much of the light machine work and the assembly of parts of switches and panel boards is done by women of the Wurdack Co. Local 1 members, left to right, Mrs. Willie Tidwell and Laverne Light, operate drill presses on precision work in this union shop in St. Louis.



Not much slate or marble is used in the manufacture of switch boards in these days but Wurdack still does enough of this work to keep Max Wuensch, a 30-year employee, on job. George Bresnan and Joe Coy watch how it's done.

Fifth Year Apprentices of Local 3 Graduate



In this impressive graduation scene, seventy-five fifth year apprentices of Local 3, New York City, are addressed by Dean Chamberlain, Ph.D. of Columbia University where the ceremonies were held. The program is under the auspices of the Joint Industry Board of the Electrical Industry.

Since signing a union contract, the business has prospered and the company now ships all manufactured electrical products — from small switches to special large switch gear — to all parts of the world. All of this equipment is 100 percent union made, and bears the label of Local Union 1. When purchasing or installing any electrical equipment, make sure it bears the label of the I.B.E.W.

One of the most widely used products on large jobs is a pull box. The Wurdack Company produces these — and each one rolling off the assembly line bears the union label.

The employees of Wurdack Company enjoy the finest working conditions. The work week is 40 hours, and overtime rates prevail after 40 hours. A liberal vacation schedule is in effect, ranging from one week for new employees to two weeks for people there more than two years. The wage rate starts at 95 cents an hour for female help and increases to \$2.35 an hour for skilled workers. This contract also provides for seven paid holidays.

FRANK G. KAUFFMAN, P. S.

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Moving Apprentice Graduation Described

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—McMillin Academic Theatre of Columbia University, Broadway at 116th Street, New York City, was the scene of the 12th annual apprentice graduation exercises under the auspices of the Joint Industry Board of the Electrical Industry of Greater New York, on the evening of February 22nd, 1952.

It was a very moving sight to see 75 fifth year apprentices become "A" journeymen and 113 fourth year apprentices get their fifth year cards.

These young men have been and still are being trained not only in the skills of the trade but also in what is required of good union men so that in due time they may do their part in carrying on the good work of Local Union 3 and of the I.B.E.W.

The exercises were simple but the more impressive because they were. The speechmaking was kept to a minimum and altogether the program was carried through like a well-oiled machine. The Apprenticeship Committee is deserving of much praise for their work in arranging the program.

The exercises were under the direction of the Dean of Columbia College, Lawrence Henry Chamberlain, Ph.D. to whom we extend our sincere appreciation and thanks for a job well done.

The order of exercises follows:

Prelude

Processional

National Anthem

Prayer

Reverend Darby Wood Betts

Acting Chaplain

Columbia University

Organ Music

Address

Efrem A. Kahn

Chairman of the

Joint Industry Board

Presentation of State Certificates by Richard L. O'Hara, regional director, Bureau of Apprenticeship, United States Department of Labor and David E. Greelis, director, New York State Apprenticeship Council

Awarding of Prizes

Introducing Honored Guests

Dr. Lawrence Henry Chamberlain

Address

Harry Van Arsdale, Jr.

Business Manager,

Local Union 3, I.B.E.W.

Finale

America: Entire Audience

Recessional

The prize winners of the new "A" journeymen were as follows: two first prizes, Dion B. Haring and Edwin Schnabel. Three second prizes, Edward Balogh, Frank Presti and Peter Santo. Two third prizes, Hugh B. Gregg and Malcolm Katzen.

The new fifth year apprentice prize winners were: first prizes, Robert Lapidus and Francis Picerni; second prize, Seymour Taffler; third prize, John Mazza.

The prizes were Defense Bonds in 100, 50, and 25 dollar denominations donated by the Joint Industry Board.

FREDERICK V. EICH, P. S.

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Lists Achievements Of Chicago Local 9

L. U. 9, CHICAGO, ILL.—Just a few of the accomplishments Local 9 has made in the last few years. To our present officers and a few well-chosen committees are due the thanks for all these improvements.

Working conditions and hourly rates of pay are very good. Our business manager states he is not satisfied and assured me he has good reason to believe more gains will be made in 1952. He has just completed negotiations with the Middle States Electrical Contractors Association for \$3.03 per hour as of May 1st, 1952 pending approval of the Wage Stabilization Board.

The diligent efforts of our business manager to have Civil Service Examinations held for various classifications have made it possible for many of our members, including many old timers who have worked for years as temporary employees with no security or benefits, to become civil service employees which entitles them to all the benefits, including pensions.

Eighty-one Apprentices Honored in Los Angeles



Graduating apprentices and officials of Local 11 and National Electrical Contractors' Association pose at Los Angeles banquet for the local's inside wiremen apprentices.

Most of the small municipalities around Chicago are maintained by our contractors. However, in some instances we supply the men direct. I am told all are enjoying improved wage scales and working conditions. One town was hard to convince that it was better to hire union men, and I am happy to report we have two members now on that job. The only railroad under the jurisdiction of L.U. 9 recently went to a 40-hour week with 48 hours pay, plus seven cents per hour increase. We are in negotiations at this time for a raise and union shop on this job.

Our school is going well and we will be able to use some of the boys in the near future from the looks of the work situation. We try to hold down the number so that each group gets the maximum personal attention. Our linemen and splicer graduates have made us proud of them. We also have given special instructions in telegraphy.

Local No. 9 is now a member of the Union Eye Care Center. This membership makes it possible for all members of Local 9, and their families, to secure expert services at a saving. Some of our members do not realize what a fine thing it is but no doubt will avail themselves and their families of this service in time to come.

Our last two picnics were a great success. There was a lapse of some 20 years since L.U. 9 had a picnic. In 1950 the attendance was good—1951 the attendance was doubled, and we hope that the 1952 picnic will see EVERY MEMBER and his family on hand to enjoy the fun. The next picnic will be at Riverview Park, August 9, 1952.

One notable fact in Local No. 9 is that our business manager's door is open at all times to all members.

N. O. BURKARD, P. S.

Eighty-one Complete Apprentice Training

L. U. 11, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—

One of the matters of major importance in the past month here was the graduation ceremony for our inside wiremen apprentices. Eighty-one of the boys completed their training recently and convinced our local union Examining Board that the time spent in school and on the job learning the rudiments of the inside wiring trade had been well spent. They passed their examinations with flying colors.

So, we threw a nice party for the boys. All the officers of the local union involved in any way in the training of apprentices, members of our various apprentice training committees—along with the representatives of the employers—were on hand to wish the boys well. Archie Mooney, chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards for the State, made one of his inimitable speeches and almost had the audience in stitches. Several representatives of the Los Angeles School System also were present at the ceremony.

Our principal speaker was Assemblyman William Rosenthal from the 40th District; a man who in 10 years in our State Legislature has never cast a wrong vote for labor. Bill is intensely interested in all movements concerning the welfare and improvement of young people. He made a very fine talk to the boys, and after learning the wage scale they would now receive, as journeymen, he opined that he was in the wrong business and asked how he could enroll as an apprentice electrician. We are going to fix that up!

An unusual feature of the occasion was the awarding by the Southern California Chapters of the N.E.C.A. of a Certificate of Honorable Mention

as "Outstanding Apprentice for the Year" to Ralph C. Ackerman, who is in his last year of apprenticeship training. Mr. Richard Arbogast, president of the Los Angeles Chapter of the N.E.C.A., made the presentation. Some lucky contractor will have an outstanding journeyman when Ralph turns out.

Our inside wiremen's negotiations with the N.E.C.A. are in full swing—and not to be unduly optimistic—in the early stages, at least, seem to be proceeding more harmoniously than some of our past sessions. Of course, "the proof of the pudding is in the eating," and so we'll wait and see how much added eating money for our members comes out of the negotiating sessions.

Local Union 11—in common with all other Southern California locals—is greatly saddened by the sudden passing of our good friend, Ray Young, Business Manager of Local Union 441 of Santa Ana.

Ray has been the subject of some light remarks in past stories from our local union, but he knew they were all in good fun. His battles with O'Brien were just for the record. The relationship between Ray and George was of the very best. Ray was one of the mainstays of the I.B.E.W. in Southern California. He has, after five years of prodigious labor, made Local Union 441 one of the very best in our area.

Our Business Manager George O'Brien was one of the pall bearers at his funeral, which was attended by most of the business managers of the I.B.E.W. local unions in Southern California—as well as staff representatives of International Vice-President Harbak's office and both representatives of the Los Angeles Chapter of the N.E.C.A. All of them assured Brother Carl Brock—who was Ray's assistant, and who was ap-

PRESS SECRETARY *of the Month*



John Maser

The press secretary we salute this month hails from the big northern city of Detroit, Michigan. He is John Maser, correspondent from L. U. No. 58.

Brother Maser is a young man, but

one who has been closely associated with electricity and the I.B.E.W. the better part of his adult life.

John Maser was accepted by L.U. 58 of Detroit, as an apprentice in 1935 and finished his apprenticeship training in 1939. In 1943 he was selected to teach at the Building Trades School, a job he has held ever since. His work at the school consists in teaching electrical theory, mathematics, electrical laboratory and basic electronics to the apprentices of L.U. 58.

In 1944, Brother Maser was one of those selected to study industrial electronics at Marquette University in Milwaukee, at the classes sponsored there by the I.B.E.W.

When the annual I.B.E.W. Bowling Tournament was held in Detroit in 1946, Brother Maser served on the Committee which made all arrangements.

He has served as press secretary of Local 58 since 1950 and has done a splendid job of sending in concise, well-written reports. Keep up the good work, Brother.

We are pleased to salute a fine local and its fine press secretary this month.

pointed by the Executive Board of Local 441 to fill the office of business manager—that the cooperation between our Southern California locals, which Brother Young did so much to establish, would continue uninterrupted, and that all of them will do everything possible to assist Brother Brock in his work of carrying on the burden that Ray has borne so long and so well.

Just a line in closing—the bottom has definitely dropped out of the work situation here. Local Union 11 definitely does not need any help from other local unions at present.

JAMES LANCE, R. S.

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Support Attack On Powder Tools

L. U. 12, PUEBLO, COLO.—We note in the January issue of the JOURNAL that Local 11 of Los Angeles requests information as to what the other locals are doing in regard to powder impact tools. We of Local 12, after having had several of our Brothers injured with various types of these tools, passed a resolution, back in 1949, whereby any member using one of these tools was subject to a \$50 fine. To date no one has been fined, chiefly because no one cares to use them.

Work in the jurisdiction is running more or less on an even keel, with most of the Brothers working. This, of course, is the best morale booster a local can have.

I would like to request from other locals any information they can furnish with regard to raising the wages of apprentices. At present the scale for this classification in this jurisdiction is based on a percentage of the journeymen's scale, 35 percent, 45 percent, 55 percent, and 65 percent for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th years respectively. It is the 3rd and 4th year apprentices wages which this local would like to see raised and if any other local has run into this same situation we would appreciate their solution and some ideas as to handling the matter with regard to Wage Stabilization Board rulings.

With the annual banquet, celebrating the 52nd anniversary of the chartering of the local, just a few days off, all the brothers and their wives or girl friends are looking forward to a gala evening. There will be plenty to eat, a choice of drinks, and dancing until the wee small hours. This has been an annual affair for the past several years.

Congratulations are in order for two of our former apprentices who have completed both the necessary school hours and training-on-the-job. These new journeymen are Donald

Beckman and Robert Grinstead. The latter is the son of one of our older journeymen. Both boys passed their local examinations with flying colors.

If any former members of Local 12, or any present members working away from the jurisdiction would like information concerning the local union that I fail to include in these articles, and would write me at 2428 — 5th Avenue, Pueblo, I will be glad to answer any question to the best of my ability. As far as work in the jurisdiction is concerned, everything seems to be on a fairly stable basis. No new jobs of any size have broken in the past 30 days, it seems that we just "keep on rollin' along." So long fellows.

Bois R. (Slats) COUNCIL, P. S.

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Safety Committee Highly Successful

L. U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—Safety is the business of all people but more especially those who are engaged in the craft of linework. Linemen have three outstanding hazards to contend with in their pursuits of livelihood. They are: height, electrical shock and weather.

These hazards are recognized by many insurance companies which refuse to write policies for power linemen. We in the craft realize that this very interesting and fascinating trade can be done safely; otherwise we would not be participants in this work. It is realized that all safety rules must be observed at all times and all safety equipment must be used to substantiate this thinking.

At the Detroit Edison Company there is a Union Management Safety Committee which has been functioning for some years. This committee meets once a month discussing problems of safety and new equipment and any accidents that may have occurred in the preceding month. These meetings have brought results as one reviews the records as follows:

Detroit Division worked from January 1, 1949 to August 26, 1950, a total of 1,043,052 man hours without a lost time accident and received the Edison Electric Institute Safety Merit Award. Mt. Olivet group four and a half years, July 1947 through 1951, 646,800 man hours. West division from September 1949 to December 1950, 560,370 man hours. Monroe Group seven years 1945 through 1951, 414,670 man hours. Oakland Division two years and eight months from December 1948 to July 1951, 1,025,673 man hours and also received the Edison Electric Institute Safety Merit Award. This Division has worked from December 1948 to January 24, 1952 without a lost-time accident. North Division one year and two months, October 1947 to Decem-

ber 1948, 201,458 man hours, January 1, 1950 to January 1, 1951, 247,466 man hours. Lapeer Group six years, 1946 through 1951, 255,640 man hours. East Division two years and nine months, September 1946 to June 1949, 751,766 hours. Tower Group one year and three months. December 1947 to February 1949. January 1, 1950 to January 1, 1951, 77,805 man hours.

The Union Management Safety Committee has paid high dividends. This special recognition is the tribute paid to the Brothers of the craft who have made these records possible.

The Military Committee is sending checks of \$25.00 to each member in the Military Service for the first quarter of this year. There are members who have failed to notify this office of their military address. Brothers, if you know of any member leaving for the Armed Forces advise him to contact the office. Failure to do so may mean the loss of Military Checks for non-complying members.

The activity room of Local 17 had a very festive air on January 4, 1952, for the retirement party of Ernie Putt and Johnny Benden of the Stores Department. Lou Piper and John Kane were busy in the kitchen with 100 pounds of pickerel fillet. These with tossed salads and trimmings were eaten with much gusto by the Brothers who attended to wish Ernie and Johnny many happy healthy years of retirement. Ernie and Johnny were the recipients of cash gifts with which they were instructed to purchase a gift for themselves as a remembrance of their many years of association with their brother co-workers. Ernie and Johnny were cheerful, efficient, co-operative workers and will be missed at their work locations.

JULIUS OTTEN, P. S.

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Korean Veteran Due for Discharge

L. U. 39, CLEVELAND, OHIO—The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceedingly fine. The man

State Primaries

Five states will hold primary elections this month:

Illinois — April 8.

Nebraska — April 1.

New Jersey — April 15.

New York — April 22.

Pennsylvania — April 22.

Notice to All Local Unions

Attention of the International Office has been called to the fact that many local unions have and are filing **WAGE STABILIZATION CASES** with the Regional and National Boards for wage increases and fringe benefits. The cases often are of such a nature that the Regional Boards cannot process them or perhaps only a part of the case can be considered by the Regional Board. This being the case, the International Office is frequently contacted regarding these cases when they are referred to WSB at Washington, D. C. and we have no knowledge of their prior history.

Accordingly, it would be helpful to the local unions and the International Office in processing cases if each local union, when filing a case, would notify us giving us the name of the company, local union number and date of filing, also the Regional Board number.

So that no confusion will result from this notice—CISC (Construction Industry Stabilization Cases) will continue to be handled on the present basis of direct transmittal to the International Office for processing and filing.

with the scythe has been beckoning much too frequently lately to our old timers. Brothers Thomas Connors and Neil Craven received their call just a day apart.

These older members, who helped build our union can never be replaced. The corner stone of a building can be replaced by new and perhaps better material but there are no better men than those who worked so hard and sacrificed so much that their union might have a sound foundation.

Brother Thomas Crooks, who was mentioned in the JOURNAL last fall as serving with the Marines in Korea, is recovering in the Naval Hospital in Oakland, California from wounds received while on duty. He and a driver were looking for trouble on a communication line in the battle area when a sniper turned loose with a burp gun. Tom has lost two fingers from rifle fire and all toes from his left foot when a grenade landed between him and his driver. The driver lost his right leg. All indications are that Tom's disability will not prevent him from working as a lineman. He expects a discharge in the spring.

We, in the I.B.E.W. can be proud that we have had a part in training boys, whose skill is so necessary to conduct a modern war. We would like to remind our sister locals that they should contact the Chief Signal Officer when a member is inducted into the service. The Signal Corps needs the skill which our members possess. Apprentices will be able to continue their training in the service.

We close with an orchid to the "WORKER" and the folks who are making each issue a masterpiece. Their work is recognized by journalists inside and outside of the labor movement.

J. C. MASTERS, B. M.

Initiative Urged For Seattle Local

L. U. 46, SEATTLE, WASH.—A new and duly appointed scribe is now taking over the job of press secretary for Local Union 46 and presents his first offering herewith. He hopes to do as good a job as the last regularly appointed man to do the job, Brother "Lindy" Lindell, who had to give up some years back due to the pressure of bigger jobs in higher places.

Now there are several schools of thought as to what "Local Lines" should include. Some members who can't tear themselves away from that Morris chair one night a month, feel that some reporter will keep them up to date on all the important happenings at headquarters. Some feel that nothing controversial should appear in these articles, no politics, no progressive labor news, no "think stuff," just gossip and a few sick reports. Well, while some long winded P.S.'s ramble on about philosophy or the European Financial Aid, yours truly will try to get it across to those who don't realize it, that the best way to lose complete control of a local is for the membership to take a "can't do anything" attitude. Remember, Brothers, you're not Russians and you can still speak out in your own union hall.

Local 46, like all big locals combining various branches of the trade, now has a monthly unit meeting for each group in order to discuss their own particular problems. Naturally stuff that bothers the Oil Burner boys doesn't interest the Marine Gang nor the Glass Blowers and vice versa. So it's simple and efficient to hash out the details in separate meetings while at the regular union meetings we hear condensed committee reports and act on the really important mat-

Veteran Members Honored in Seattle, Local 46



At the meeting honoring Brother Hilpert, these veteran members of Local 46, Seattle, Wash., received their Gold Badges of Honor for outstanding membership records: Back row, left to right: J. A. Robbins, 35 years; Herbert Swim, 45 years; C. C. McCoy, 25 years; Neal Day, 25 years; M. Hornbeck, 25 years; H. Gillard, 35 years; Roy Sherlock, 45 years. Front row, left to right: Andy Jensen, 25 years; Fred Swan, 45 years; Eilert Anderson, 35 years; Elmer Hubbard, 45 years; Harry Hilpert, 50 years; William Stroufe, 40 years; Thomas Clemo, 35 years.



Henry Hilpert is presented with a citation and pin of honor upon his completion of fifty years of good standing in the I.B.E.W. by International Representative Gene Heiss. Brother Hilpert, who joined our International in 1902, has held numerous posts of honor in the organization and was one of the first electrical inspectors of Seattle and one of the four State Electrical Inspectors. He retired last year from Local 46, Seattle, Wash.

ters. To find out when your group meets all you have to do is phone the office.

While the usual slump is with us now we can report a pretty good 1951 for most everyone in these parts. Season's greetings were sent to our boys in the services and we are hoping that in 1952 we can at least win an even break against increasing taxes and inflation. Good working

relations exist with most of our employers and when the United Engineers and Constructors, Inc. moved into our area to build an addition to the power house for the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company near Enumclaw, Washington, the Seattle scale and the 1 percent to the pension fund were paid with no delays. At present there are 16 journeymen working up in the rugged "deep

snow" country near Ross Dam for Electrical Contractors. The new addition to the Gorge Plant will about double its output. The only reason Seattle ever considers a power "brown out" is to help out her less fortunate neighbors through the big pool.

Of news to everyone around the country is the fact that Local Union No. 46 has prohibited its members from using any of the so-called "stud guns" using explosives for power. An assessment of \$50.00 can be levied against any member found using these guns and if anyone wants to check on the accidents they have caused they will find there is usually more than \$50.00 worth of painful injury involved. At the present writing the State Safety Code allows the use of these "weapons" under strict regulations yet any member who is asked to use them should immediately call the local, as our contractors have been advised of our stand and most are in agreement that the danger involved is greater than any benefits gained.

We are sorry that due to extreme costs the I.B.E.W. Convention must be postponed until 1954. This is Seattle's 100th birthday year and we hoped to welcome the delegates during the Centennial. But maybe by 1954 when you delegates do arrive we can persuade our cowboys and indians to leave their Cadillacs and TV sets long enough to put on a show for you.

Old friends of Oscar Krumm will be glad to hear that although still

Austrian Power Team Visits Alhambra, Calif.



The members of the Austrian Power Team touring the United States under the auspices of the Mutual Security Agency are shown with their guides and hosts from Local 47, Alhambra, Calif. They are, first row, left to right: Mr. R. R. Rapattoni, Acting Business Manager; F. Kuehne; A. J. Coughlin, Jr., Assistant Business Manager; G. Schlott; Miss Ingeborg Sick; Karl Pridun; J. Pacheiner; K. Boegina. Second row, left to right: C. J. Sanders, Assistant Business Manager; K. Sertlinger; A. Wietz; Helmut Fritzberg; Franz Pichler; Kurt Selden; Karl Schagginger; Harvey Bumgartner, Detroit Edison Company; R. T. Murphy, Mutual Security Agency Project Manager.

confined to home and wheel chair as a result of his stroke, he is feeling cheerful and somewhat better than a few months ago.

"KNUTE" MALLET, P. S.

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Host to Visiting Austrian Power Men

L. U. 47, ALHAMBRA, CALIF.—On Friday, February 22, Local Union 47 was host to the Austrian Power Team touring the United States under the auspices of the Mutual Security Agency accompanied by Mr. Richard Murphy, the project manager and Mr. Harvey Bumgardner, research engineer from Detroit Edison Company. The team of 12 members are participants in industry, government, labor and the trade association. With assistance and advice from sources well acquainted with power and power development, Austria would be in a position to increase its power output and could contribute effectively one of its greatest single assets to the integrated European power systems.

Before arriving in Southern California, the power team had visited Niagara Mohawk Power Company, Detroit Edison, Wisconsin Electric Power Company and Hoover Dam (Boulder to us Democrats). From here they went to the Pacific Gas and Electric, the Tennessee Valley Authority and the Philadelphia Electric Power Company. This extensive tour

also took in the American Council on Education, the U. S. Department of Labor, Federal Power Commission, Bureau of Reclamation, the U.W.A.-C.I.O. Union prior to their meeting with our local. We felt very honored to be the only I.B.E.W. Local in the U. S. to be chosen for the discussion: "Trade Union on the Local Level."

Since the last writing in the February issue of the JOURNAL we have completed negotiations with the California Electric Power, Interstate Telegraph Company in Riverside and also with a recently organized Telephone Company in Thermal, California. There were several very significant changes made on the C.E.P. property concerning the vacation clause and a general wage increase of 4.6 percent which will bring the journeyman scale to 2.225 per hour. The Coachella Valley Home Telephone and Telegraph received approximately a 30 percent wage increase in addition to condition changes which, prior to organizing, had been thought impossible. As this goes to press our negotiations with Southern California Edison Company remain incomplete.

R. R. RAPATTONI, P. S.

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Fight to Outlaw Stud Gun Speeded

L. U. 48, PORTLAND, OREGON—The death of an Apprentice Sheet Metal Worker who was killed when

a stud gun went off accidentally and lodged a slug in his spine, has speeded the campaign by the Building Trades Unions to outlaw the use of the stud gun in the Oregon Construction Industry. There have been 10 or more workers in various crafts and local unions who have been injured by this gun.

The stud gun is a device powered by .22, .38 and .45 calibre shells to drive steel pins into concrete, wood or metal. One of the city attorneys has declared that the gun is neither a dangerous weapon nor a firearm. How absurd can one be? The stud gun has proven itself as a labor-saving device since its introduction about two years ago but who wants to jeopardize his life and the lives of others by using this gun?

Many Building Trades Unions have asked members to refuse to use the stud gun or even work on a job where others are using it.

On the brighter side of life, Local 48 had the honor of having Bill Volhaye, Chief Electrical Inspector for the State of Oregon, receive a sheepskin from the Craftsman Guild. Many names of outstanding craftsmen of various crafts were on the roster. The Committee of the Oregon Building Congress checked each applicant and it is from their approval that the honor is bestowed.

Bill has been a long-time member of Local 48 and has held his position for many years. Bill and his staff have been doing a good job by making many inspections and reducing the

New Building of Local 68



Local 68, Denver, Colorado has a new building. In January 1952, the local purchased the old 17th Avenue Community Church Building at 901 E. 17th Avenue, for offices and meeting hall.

hazards that develop from faulty wiring, thus saving many lives.

A card was received from Roy Renoud, a former member of Local 48 and now a member of Local 49; also, former President of the Portland Central Labor Council. He is now on the European Labor Division Staff of the Economic Security Administration with headquarters in Paris. Roy has covered labor movements in France, Germany, Italy and Turkey.

In Italy he stated that the Electrical Workers number about 7,000 members and time means nothing as the offices close and everybody goes home for a nap at noon.

From Istanbul, Turkey he writes of a "new town" very modern and up to date and an "old town" that dates back for centuries with the ancient customs still being used. Village houses are made of mud with no

furniture except a stove but beautiful handmade rugs on the floors. Road traffic is mostly oxen, camel trains and donkeys.

The negotiating of a new wage scale has been signed and is waiting approval by the National Wage Stabilization Board. A 12½-cent increase being granted will bring the scale of \$2.72½ per hour.

At this time work in the area has dropped and the picture isn't too bright for at least two or three months.

E. L. KELLAS, P. S.

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Bowling Tournament Scheduled in Detroit

L. U. 58, DETROIT MICH.—In the past Local Union 58, with the cooperation of the Detroit Chapter of the National Electrical Contractors Association, has always honored its graduating apprentices at some formal function, and this year will be no exception. Graduating apprentices for the year 1951 will be invited guests at our annual graduating exercises, an event that has been tentatively scheduled for April 26, 1952. An evening of formal activities is being planned by our Joint Apprenticeship Committee to help make this coming event an outstanding one for our graduating apprentices. The electrical construction industry in our area has graduated approximately 90 trainees during the year of 1951, a number that clearly illustrates the progressive trend promoted by the organized efforts of the people who represent the large electrical industry.

A large number of our bowling fraternity are looking forward to the

Eighth Annual I.B.E.W. Bowling Tournament, sponsored this year by our brotherhood in Louisville. Our local union will be represented again by a substantial delegation of bowlers. We also wish to remind the bowlers of the I.B.E.W. that our Electronics No. 1 team is the defending champion this year, and will be in Louisville in full force to defend its recently won laurels.

JOHN MASER, P. S.

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Memories of Long Electrical Career

L. U. 67, QUINCY, ILL.—As I sit and write this letter for the WORKER it brings back memories, for it was on the first day of April, 1904 that I first took up tools to learn electrical work. Fifty-two volts for lighting and 500 volts for power were the only current that was supplied at that time. Times certainly have changed in the years since, and we now have our Code and inspectors to work by and the work must be right, or there is no connection made by the light companies.

It was in 1908 that I became a member of Local 350 of Hannibal, Missouri. Then in 1911 I came to Quincy, Illinois and transferred my card into Local 67 and am still carrying the card.

For the benefit of those who do not know where Quincy, Illinois is located, I will say we are located on a bluff overlooking the Mississippi River (the Father of Waters) and spanning the river at Main Street is the big Memorial Bridge, with highway No. 24 for all points west. Our city is listed as the 14th city in population in the State of Illinois. Looking west over the bridge we see a small town in the making known as West Quincy. Already business places are doing big business over there. Space does not allow me to mention the different places, but there is a 500-car Open Air Theater for one. They also have police and fire protection from Quincy.

Now we will go back to Ninth and State Streets where the Quincy Labor Temple is located and crafts of all trades hold their meetings. The Electrical Workers have opened an office here for their business manager and also for committee meetings, examination of candidates and the Executive Board.

R. H. LUBBERING, P. S.

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Niagara Powers Syracuse Industry

L. U. 79, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—From the great force of the waters of the

Gets Award



Retired member, Chris Springer (right) receives his 50-year certificate from retiring president of Local 65, Butte, Mont., Walter Chase. Photo by Brother Eddie Downes.

mighty Niagara, which Canada and the United States share, comes the electric power for farm and industry.

Niagara-Mohawk Corporation, one of the many electric power companies in New York State, furnishes electric power to over 21,000 square miles of this territory. Only part of its power comes from the Niagara River. Because a greater demand for electric energy is ever increasing, Canada and the United States signed a treaty in 1950 for the use of more water for hydro-electric production of power.

The Niagara-Mohawk with four other electric power corporations in New York State with vast experience at this sort of project, are ready now to build and finance this \$350,000,000 project. Three alternate bills are pending in Congress.

The Capehart-Miller Bill, H.R. 3146, would give the five electric companies the right to do the job. Local 79 approves the passage of this bill for the following reasons:

1. Through private enterprise, better collective bargaining rights are assured our members and members of other unions.

2. More stable employment is afforded.

3. Recognition of the many years experience at mastering this sort of project by our members and members of other unions.

4. Because it is a power project and does not involve any other government function such as navigation, flood waters, irrigation or sanitation, this project should be done by free enterprise.

5. The project will bear its full share of taxation that a government-operated project would not have, thus relieving the burden of more taxation from the working men.

Greater demand for electric energy in the Syracuse area has brought about two new projects recently. The first one is an 11-mile, three-conductor circuit carrying a 115 K.V. transmission line from Geres Lock Switching Station to Tildens Substation on Sentinel Heights south of Syracuse. This voltage will be reduced there to 34.5 K.V. and tied in on the belt line around the city and the urban and suburban service network. This work is being done by Local 1249.

The second project took place Sunday, February third, and consisted of putting a new substation in service at McBride Street. This is a 34.5 K.V. station reduced to 4160 volts feeding a 20-block area which includes City Hospital, new Veterans' Hospital, Syracuse University steam station and the Federal Housing project. At seven a.m. the power was cut off at its source, Brighton Station, and about 50 men consisting of

Binders Available

We have had a number of requests from our local unions and from individual members, for binders in which they can preserve their copies of the JOURNAL. We have had some sturdy binders made up which will hold 12 copies of our JOURNAL—a year's supply. They are neatly bound in black imitation leather and have a name plate on the back. The method for inserting the magazines is simple and easy.

We are pleased that so many of our locals and members wish to preserve their JOURNALS and these binders are being made available to all at a cost of \$2.25 each.

Please send requests to J. Scott Milne, Editor, ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL, 1200 - 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C. and make checks payable to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

linemen, transformer men, and relay men spread out at their various tasks and adjusted 60 transformers on poles and 20 in vaults to the 4160 volts from the new station. As each assignment was completed it was reported by two-way radio on the trucks to the operating headquarters on Fulton Street. At eight thirty a.m., the changeover was completed and the switches closed in on the new transformers. A patient at City Hospital was able to remain out of the iron lung for the 15 minutes it took to make the changeover.

FRED KING, P. S.

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N. E. C. A. Posts for Local 99 Members

L. U. 99, PROVIDENCE, R. I.—It's been some time since you heard anything from Local Union No. 99, so thought it about time we sent along a few lines.

A couple of events have occurred that have made us both happy and proud so we want the other local unions to learn of our good fortune.

One of our working contractors, Brother Adolfo DiSandro, who operates the Crawford Electric Company in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, has been elected president of the Rhode Island and Southeast Massachusetts Chapter, N.E.C.A., for the year 1952. Congratulations Brother DiSandro, and the best of luck to you. We are extremely proud that one of the members of our local union has received this honor. So what happened to second place? Brother Alfred V. Bartlett, Jr., another member of Local Union No. 99, who is associated with the Rust Electric Company of Providence, Rhode Island, stepped right into that position and was elected vice-president of the Rhode Island Chapter. Congratulations and the best of luck to you also Brother Bartlett. Brother Bartlett's father, Mr. A. V. Bartlett, Sr., is vice-president of the First District of the N.E.C.A. Chapter.

Our associations with the members of the chapter have always been most pleasant and we are looking forward to another year of continued harmonious relations between the members of this organization and the members of our local union.

Now let me tell you about our Health and Welfare Fund and how it has progressed in the past year. Our plan went into effect January 1, 1951 with the following benefits available to all the members who qualified under the required eligibility rules:

Life Insurance \$1,500.00; Accidental Death and Dismemberment \$1,000.00; Accident and Health Weekly Benefit \$25.00; Surgical Expense Maximum Benefit \$200.00; Hospital Expense Daily Benefit \$5.00; Miscellaneous Hospital Expenses \$50.00; Dependents Hospital Expenses \$5.00; Dependents Miscellaneous Expenses \$50.00; Dependents Surgical Expense \$200.00.

Contributions to the fund come directly from the employer and the fund is administered by a Board of Trustees. Our contractors, and any electrical contractors working in our jurisdiction, contribute to the Fund, the sum of ten cents per hour for every hour worked by the employee. Without the splendid cooperation we have received from the employers, it doubtless would have taken a much longer period of time to get such a successful plan into operation.

Now, after just one year of operation, effective January 1, 1952 the following benefits were made available to all members who qualified under the required eligibility rules:

Life Insurance \$2,000.00; Accidental Death and Dismemberment \$1,000.00; Accident and Health Weekly Benefit \$30.00; Surgical Expense Maximum Benefit \$300.00; Hospital Expense Daily Benefit \$14.00; Miscellaneous Hospital Expenses \$140.00; Dependent Miscellaneous Expenses \$140.00; Dependents Surgical Expenses \$300.00; Laboratory and X-

Ray Benefits (Both Dependent and Member) \$50.00.

We also provide a \$1,500 Life Insurance Policy for any member who qualified under the eligibility rules and who reached age 65 and retired after January 1, 1951.

Now, don't you think that's progress? We do and we are all mighty proud of the I.B.E.W. Local Union No. 99, Health and Welfare Fund.

The Union Labor Life Insurance Company of New York, handles our Group Insurance Plan. They are in the process of preparing our new booklets and they should be available to everyone shortly. If any of the local unions are interested in our plan and would like to know how we got "rolling along so merrily," we will be more than happy to furnish you any information that might be of assistance to you.

THOMAS F. KEARNEY, B. M.

Find Nearby Work To Augment Jobs

L. U. 106, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—It has been three or four months since our last contribution to the JOURNAL due to the fact that President Sundquist has been trying to double up as reporter as well as president and it was just too much work for him.

Speaking of work, the situation here at present is very slow. However, many of our Brothers have been fortunate in gaining employment in nearby towns and cities. May we take the opportunity now to express our appreciation to these outside locals for the work given to our Brothers.

Recognition is being extended to one of our Brothers for active membership of 50 years' service. This is Brother William B. McLean of 133 Fairview Avenue of this city. Brother McLean joined the union May 3, 1902 and was initiated into Local Union 90, New Haven, Connecticut.

Committees have been set up to prepare a Stag and Doe party for Bill. A tentative date has been set for Saturday evening, April 19th at six thirty but the location has yet to be decided upon. Area members are welcome to attend and any-

one wishing to do so please get in touch with the Entertainment Committee of Local 106.

This affair will be our second 50th anniversary party in two years and may we all extend to Brother Mac our congratulations for a good job in his first 50 years of service.

BENJAMIN DAWSON, P. S.

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Local 107's Brother John Smith, chief electrician on the U.S. Dredge "Hains" is shown aboard the ship.

Visit to U. S. Dredge Described

L. U. 107, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—On Monday, February 25th, 1952, the financial secretary, George Meller, and myself had the opportunity of boarding the U. S. Dredge, "Hains," that is docked at Grand Haven, Michigan. Brother John Smith, a member of Local 107, happens to be the chief electrician on this ship—hence the invitation to inspect this 179-foot, all-steel boat. It was a most interesting tour.

The purpose of the "Hains" is to keep rivers and harbors navigable. The large pump has the capacity of sucking 33 yards of sand a minute from the floor of the lake and depositing that sand in the hold of the ship which has a capacity of 1,000 yards. When the hold is full the load is carried out to deep water. The gates are opened with hydraulic pressure and down goes the sand. Up comes the boat as the weight of the sand is tremendous. The Hains

power plant consists of two V-12 diesel engines rated at 1800 H.P. each that drive two large generators which in turn furnish enough electricity to drive the two propeller motors that are rated at 700 H.P. each. Also coupled to these shafts are two more generators that furnish the current for the ship's lighting system and small motors.

The large generators are rated at 600 volts D.C. and the smaller generators are rated at 230 volts D.C. An interesting feature of the diesel engines is that each cylinder is individual. By that I mean it is not necessary to dismantle the whole engine in order to repair one damaged cylinder. Another interesting fact about these motors is the question of how to start them. The answer is simple—by means of 300 pounds of air pressure.

The ship was built in 1942 and was pressed into service during World War II at Manila and also at Okinawa. The instruments for navigation in the pilot house are most complete, being equipped with radar and a radio transmitter and receiver.

The crew are fortunate in having very liveable quarters with all the comforts of home even to a television set.

When the boat is in operation it runs 24 hours a day. The crew is large enough to maintain the three-eight-hour shifts. Below deck in very compact quarters is a most complete machine shop that this able crew can utilize to take care of the ship's needs at all times. However in case of a major breakdown, the boat is put into port where repairs are made.

I am submitting a picture taken on board ship showing the dismantled 700 H.P. propeller motor with Chief Electrician John Smith, in the background.

LLOYD R. BLOOMBERG, P. S.

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Four Years of Local 112 Progress

L. U. 112, PASCO, WASH.—A warm "Hello" to all you Brothers, from way out in Eastern Washington! Everything is moving right along as usual here at Local 112, in Pasco. From a rather humble beginning, in the summer of 1947, when our charter was issued, and there were about 100 wiremen working in the jurisdiction, to the present day hum of activity in our office, many changes have been made. I will give just a brief outline of a few of these changes.

We now have in the neighborhood of 1000 Class "A" men working through the local, the main body meeting in Pasco, with unit meetings being held in Yakima, Richland, Walla Walla, and Pendleton, Oregon.

Yes, We Have Decals

The emblem of the Brotherhood in full color, is available in a three-inch decal, suitable to affixing to the windshield or back window of a car. Displaying our emblem is a good way to promote our organization. Any local or member desiring such decals, please write to J. Scott Milne, Editor, ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL, 1200 - 15th Street, N.W., Washington 5, D. C. They will be forwarded free of charge.

Enthusiastic Group of Local 112 Members



This fine turn-out is shown at a meeting of Local 112, Pasco, Wash. Shown in the front row, left to right: Joe Boardman, vice president; Bruce Wheeler, recording secretary; K. W. Bowers; Marvin Mayberry, president; Tom Carney, treasurer; Bill Myers, International Representative, and Al Flaherty, business manager.

The accompanying photograph was taken at a recent meeting held in Pasco.

Although we are ever in search of improvements to be made, we also look back, with just pride, to the many achievements that have been accomplished in the past. It is a rather large territory, which keeps a business manager hopping. Our new Business Manager, Al Flaherty, has taken over the office vacated by Brother Roy Baringer, and is doing a fine job. And of course, from the start, the Local has had the able assistance of International Representative William Myers.

Other Officers installed after the last election are: Marvin Mayberry, president; Bruce Wheeler, recording secretary; G. A. Foster, financial secretary, and Tom Carney, treasurer.

Having had a mild winter, here work has held up very well. While there is no immediate call for men, we still have not had too much trouble with bench warming.

We hope the Brothers will watch for news notes from Local 112 in the future, and take this opportunity to send warm wishes to all the Brotherhood, especially to those friends and fellow workers who have moved to other jobs about the country.

LESLIE V. FLEMING, P. S.

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L. L. P. E. Activities In Colorado Area

L. U. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—Once again in behalf of

Local 113 we channel our efforts toward producing a column for our WORKER with what we hope are acceptable results.

At the present time our work here is creeping along with most everyone working even if it does take quite a bit of shifting around from shop to shop of the men in this jurisdiction. Our business manager is therefore forced to earn his money.

Our local efforts for the L.L.P.E. movement are rolling along and we expect all contributions to be forthcoming before our next meeting. I believe from all indications Local 113 will be 100 percent behind the L.L.P.E. in its efforts in behalf of the laboring people. How about the rest of the locals and members associated with the I.B.E.W.?

We have on schedule a voluntary contribution to a very worthy cause. The blood bank at Camp Carson is in need of blood from all those who can possibly contribute. Shop stewards have been appointed by the president to obtain a list of the Brothers in each shop who will contribute on a week's notice. When these lists are received and compiled a date will be set some evening and contributors will be notified. Free transportation will be furnished to and from camp. We have hopes that with a few exceptions, of fellows whose blood is not acceptable for medical reasons, this movement will be also backed 100 percent by our membership.

Well fellows, how is the home education program coming? Let's keep at it and get the other half of the

home front solidly aligned with us when we go to the polls this fall. We can win if we fight; so let's go gang, keep on the ball; talk to those friends and neighbors—explain our position, let's get all the help we can. We'll need it with all the high pressure being employed by those whose object is to subject the labor movement of these United States to slavery, forcing the working population back to the times before unions were organized by those few brave souls who believed in a better way of life for our class of people. Their fights have accomplished for us our present standard of life. Let us not give up the good fight. Don't let all the work of those fighting individuals go to waste. We should be highly appreciative of the sacrifices made by those pioneers of our organization. We should at least be able to carry on in the tradition and standards set forth in our Constitution and bylaws. To do this we must fight to repeal those anti-labor laws on the books of our State and Federal Governments. Think about this, what is your place in this fight? I'll tell you one—donate that dollar to the L.L.P.E. The others you should know by now; if you don't, read this article once more. If any of you know of other ways by all means let me hear of them.

So long for now we'll see you again next month the Good Lord willing.

"PETE" COLE, P. S.

Consider Conditions Rather Than Wages

L. U. 116, FORT WORTH, TEX.—Our new agreement committee is making plans to start negotiations a little earlier than usual, in order to try to reach a satisfactory agreement before our present agreement expires. I believe the committee will do a good job and I don't think they will need my advice, but since the dollar isn't worth anything any more I wish they would reverse the past procedures. By that, I mean I wish the committee would dwell a little longer on bettering our conditions and talk about the money later.

There has been much discussion on how to get our members to attend meetings. A large percent will never attend as long as someone else fights their battles. By the actions, conversations and advice of some of our old members, most of our new members are under the impression that it is best not to attend meetings, but stay away and criticize the officers and members. If he should attend he is taught to never say anything at the meetings, but to do all his beefing afterwards; if asked to do something refuse and always yell that the local is being run by a clique. He is taught to wait until the last minute to pay his dues and tell everyone that the local is squandering his money.

Brother, your local union and your agreement committee needs your help, but if you won't attend meetings and help better your working conditions don't help tear down all that has been gained for you. If you attend, your foreman or employer may never hear about it.

Our Ladies Auxiliary has a membership drive in progress that will extend to the 10th of June. The members are divided into two teams, the first is led by Mrs. R. H. Wicklund and the second under the leadership of Mrs. Ira Miller. At the end of the drive the losing team will give a party for the winning team.

EARL ROBINSON, P. S.

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Needed Improvements In Railroad Pensions

L. U. 120, LONDON, ONTARIO, CAN.—In this country social legislation has gone a long way in the past decade or so to provide for our aged and feeble, the halt and the blind. To our mind insufficient attention has been given to the plight of the individual who has worked at his trade for the major part of his life, who perhaps received the current rate of wages, but certainly wages not commensurate with the skill re-



It's a bit late we realize, but the members of Local 120 London, Ontario, Canada, will remember their recent Christmas party as such an outstanding success that we're sure they will welcome this final glimpse.



Anthony Ziegler (left), assistant business manager L. U. 130, presenting 35 year membership button to his father, F. J. Ziegler Sr.



G. B. Muller Jr. (left), business manager of Local 130, presenting 25 year certificate to Charles Potier.

quired, and always wages not sufficient to put part away to take care of old age, and who, upon reaching the age of 65 is told that he is too old to work and henceforth he is relegated to the ever-increasing army of individuals who are too old to work and not old enough to get the old age pension without the means test. If that individual happens to be a railroader, he is given a handshake, a pat on the back and the powers that be tell him "Well done thou good and faithful servant, thou hast toiled long and steadfast, yea verily thou hast toiled hours, days, months and years. Take thy reward, go ye henceforth and have a goodly rest, and we will endow thee with all good things; you have nothing to fear. We, from the goodness of our heart will provide for thee, thou shalt dwell in the greenest pastures and thy cup will be full, providing you can get all this on a monthly pension of \$25.00."

Perhaps not in exactly those words, but that is exactly what a man gets from the largest transportation system in the British Empire, after he has put in the best years of his life and has reached the age of 65.

However the associates and fellow-workers feel a little kinder toward those who have reached the eve of their working days and usually they rally around and have a little celebration to soften the blow. Recently such a celebration was held at the Imperial Club in London, Ontario, when the guest of honor was Brother L. A. Betts (better known as Art). The evening was spent in card games, piano selections and sing-song, etc. Suitable refreshments were provided, both solid and liquid, and later there was plenty of food for thought to be had from the speeches of the various speakers. Red Fraleigh was chairman for the event, and methinks that Local 120 is wasting some good talent in not getting Red in office, or perhaps Red does not mean all that he says. Brother Johnny Messeroll, electrical foreman of the C.N.R. London Shops, presented Art with a check from the electrical staff and John made a very neat speech. Also it was very fitting that John Messeroll should be in at the finish, as the first man he worked with at the start of his apprenticeship was Art Betts. How many years ago is that, Johnny? The President of Local 120, Reg Clarke, was there and he in turn also presented a check to Art from the members of the local. I believe this was the first time our president had met all the railroaders together in one room and I think he was a little surprised at their numbers.

Speeches too numerous to enumerate here were made that night, but all were in the same theme, they all had good things to say about Art

New Orleans Men Receive Certificates



Officers and members of L. U. 130, members of N.E.C.A. and Independent Contractors Association receiving membership certificates and buttons. Bottom row, left to right: L. J. Joseph, W. Benson, M. Zirckenback, Al Maestri, Chas. Potier. Second row: T. E. Todd, Fred Lindsey, P. Guerrera, G. Ormond Sr., S. E. Hanssen, B. Raynol, H. J. Laborie, P. Digeorge, F. J. Ziegler Sr., I. E. Leblanc. Top row, left to right: J. Gray Jr., Chas. Boudreaux (Executive Board), Ralph Morgan, A. Tramontana (Assistant Business Manager), J. Weber, L. T. Garcia (Treasurer), M. E. Joseph (Recording Secretary), H. L. Lloyd (Financial Secretary), E. Larmann (Contractor), Victor Welker (President L. U. 130), B. A. Wilson (Contractor), G. B. Muller Jr., (Business Manager), R. Viener (Chapter Manager N.E.C.A.), A. R. Ziegler (Assistant Business Manager), L. Barback (Executive Board), Charles Pecot (Contractor), Dave Schwartz (Contractor), Earl Pecot (Contractor).

and they all wished him the very best in his leisure days. The evening ended with "Auld Lang Syne" and "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and believe me he is just that.

The Bowling this year is going along fine except that we could use a few more bowlers. We have four teams with fair averages, with Bro. Peppers team winner of the trophy last year setting the pace. We hear through the "grape vine" that Local 353 Toronto has some good bowlers down there. Some time in the near future maybe we will get together on a good-will effort—and we might (I say might) take them to the cleaners!!

B. E. DU MARESQ, P. S.

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New Orleans Enjoys Its Greatest Boom

L. U. 130, NEW ORLEANS, LA.—After a prolonged absence, Local Union 130 returns to the WORKER, to say "hello" to its sister locals and its many friends throughout the country.

Even though news of Local 130 has not appeared in the JOURNAL its activities have been very much above those of the past years. We have

been fortunate enough, after quite some time of normal and sub normal conditions, to enjoy one of the greatest booms since the last war. The great and expansive Kaiser Aluminum Plant, an investment of over 100 million dollars has been partially completed and is in operation. At one time in its construction upwards of 1000 electricians were employed. This job which is being supervised by Brother M. E. Joseph has, however, tapered off some and is back on a normal week.

In addition to this immense job seven modern skyscraper apartment buildings have been or are being completed. This has been a necessity for this area for quite a number of years due to the immense growth of New Orleans. Two new power houses have also been completed and we are now waiting for the Pan American Oil Refinery, a six-million dollar job to get under way.

We have enjoyed the cooperation and friendliness of many out-of-town Brothers during this spirited building program.

During the month of January this local took time off from business to honor some of its members with 25- 30- 35- and 40-year membership buttons. This presentation was well attended by both the N.E.C.A. and

the Independent Electrical Contractors. The spirit of cooperation and good relationship between the contractors and his local union is well above the average and local labor disputes of any serious consequence are non existent.

Members receiving honor buttons were: 25 year—W. B. Benson, P. Guerrera, McLean Tippet, H. J. Jolls, Frederick Laborie, Alfred Lindsey, Ralph Morgan Maestri, Gonzalo Ormond Sr., Charles H. Potier, J. P. Weber, Milton Zirckenback; 30 year buttons: Philip Digeorge, Philip Madson, Benny Raynol, I. L. Sullivan; 35 year buttons: Lucien Joseph, Frank Ziegler Sr., John Gray Jr.; 40 year buttons: Soren Hansen, I. E. Leblanc.

Unique in the presentations was the presentation of a 25-year certificate and button to Brother Charles Potier by our Business Manager George B. Muller Jr. Brother Potier was the first journeyman Brother Muller worked with as an apprentice. Also a presentation which merited much pride and pleasure was the presentation by Assistant Business Manager Anthony Ziegler of a 35-year button to his father Brother Frank J. Ziegler Sr. who is currently chairman of the Examining Board. Brother Frank Ziegler has been one

Good Fellowship in Pittsburgh



Following the business meeting of Local 142, Pittsburgh, Pa., an informal and most pleasant social evening was enjoyed by these and many others of the membership. Left to right: Charles Gasper; C. R. McCall, recording secretary; J. N. Flaig, vice president; Sam Black, and Robert Schueler.



Adding to an already enjoyable evening for the members of Local 142 were Mike Lacey's entertaining ways with a piano. George Penman is in the background on the right.

of the bulwarks of this local and we cannot honor him too highly. Also highlighted was the presentation of a 35-year button by our Recording Secretary M. E. Joseph to his uncle, Brother Lucien Joseph. Brother Lucien Joseph also has contributed much towards the progress of this local, and he is also an instructor at one of our trade schools. Brother T. E. Todd who is well known to many of our sister local unions and their members and who is presently on pension, presented the other certificates and buttons, with Brother Victor Welker the local union president presiding.

On February 26, our famous Mardi Gras was held and the carnival balls and parades began in a season

which promised to be the greatest in several years. If you have never taken in our carnival or Mardi Gras you have really missed something. Make it a must in your future travels.

H. L. LLOYD, P. S.

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Local 131 to Honor Veteran Members

L. U. 131, KALAMAZOO, MICH.—Another month end is sneaking up on us. Brother Holtzer and wife are back from a trip to the land of sunshine with healthy looking coats of suntan, ready to take up the struggle for existence.

Brother Bishop is still convalescing at his home. Brother Lyle Lamson is on the injured list, having fallen from the pent-house on top of the Kalamazoo County Courthouse to the roof and injuring both arms and back.

Brother Robert Pierre, who is a patient at Percy Jones General Hospital, Battle Creek, attended our meeting February 18 and received a warm welcome from the members. Brother Bob DeKorte is back on the job after a short illness.

More Brothers have left to seek their fortunes in neighboring cities. Work is very slow here, although some small jobs are getting under way. Several schools have been let recently and more are in the embryo stage.

We are in the midst of negotiations with the Contractors Association, looking for a raise in the wage scale. Several sections of the agreement have also been amended to clarify their meaning.

In looking over our membership lists for the purpose of honoring

those members with a standing of 25 years or over, we find that we have one with 36 years, two with 34 years, one with 33 years, one with 32, three with 26 and one with 25 years. These Brothers will be presented 25 year pins at a celebration to be given by the local union sometime in April.

L. FLOYD PUTNAM, P. S.

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Social Gatherings Increase Attendance

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.—After the regular meeting of February 12, the members of Local 142 enjoyed an evening of refreshment and good fellowship. This was the second of these events and it seems to be creating more interest and better attendance at our meetings as more of our members are getting out each time. Let's keep up this attendance even if refreshments are not served after every meeting. Samuel Gompers once said, "Show your interest in your own welfare by organizing, attending the meetings of YOUR union, and living every day the principles it inculcates." Pictures of the affair are included with this article. If you were not at the last meeting, look at these pictures and see the good-fellowship that prevailed and plan to be at the next meeting.

**B I OLDTIMERS GET-TOGETHER
MAY 7, 1952
MILLVALE MOOSE LODGE
6:00 P.M.
DONATION \$2.50**

The Oldtimers get-together will be held on Wednesday, May 7, 1952, at the Millvale Moose, Sherman and North Avenue, Millvale, at 6:00 p.m. Turkey dinners will be served. Cards are permitted, but the house rules do not permit the use of the galloping dominoes. The committee of Ken Keys, Tony Torchia, Jackie Robertson, Charley Stoner, Bill Grose, Bob Nelson and Jimmy Smith are working hard on this affair. Tickets sell for \$2.50. You all know what good times have been had in the past at these events, so let's all go to this event honoring our retired people. This event is open to all employees of the Duquesne Light Company.

How many of our members saw the picture of Mrs. Joseph Harrington, and new son, Joseph Patrick, in the *Sun-Tele* last Saturday and knew this was the wife and son of Joe Harrington, formerly of the coal gang and now with the United States Air Corps stationed in Labrador. Lots of luck to the new family.

FLASH. The Tom Duffy's, electrical gang, have a new son, their first. Congratulations.

Glimpses of Local 142, Pittsburgh, Pa.



These broad smiles on the faces of members of Local 142, Pittsburgh, Pa., should serve to illustrate the congenial atmosphere at their local meeting and social which followed.

Bob Hunter, boiler gang, has left us and departed for California on March 3. Good luck to you, Bob, in this new venture. This leaves a vacancy on the committee for the blood donor service. How about a volunteer for this job?

The crew at Elrama is growing. Bob Recker, Jim Callaghan, Chuck McCall, Milt Davies, Carl Lillquist, Ed Auth, Ken Bierline, Tom Keane and Jess Kratzer are now located at that station. The date for the actual start of operations of this station is in doubt but will be sometime in the near future.

April 22—PRIMARY ELECTION. Exercise your right, and your duty, as a good citizen and a good union member and vote for the people of your choice.

HARVEY C. COOK, P. S.

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Improved Employment Seen for Decatur

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—Spring is just around the corner, and boy, am I glad to see it coming at last. I enjoy a white Christmas as much as anyone, but after a few pretty

snowfalls, I'm ready for the first robin, and all he stands for.

The work situation is beginning to look better daily, and several big jobs are scheduled to start any day now. Work on the big Petro Chemical plant near Tuscola will be starting soon, as will the Macon Arms remodeling job, and the Signal Depot addition job. Some members of Local 146 are still working at the Wabash Ordnance plant job near Dana, Indiana, but will probably return as soon as one or more of the above-mentioned jobs get underway.

One or two of Local 146's boys have really got the wanderlust. We understand Dave Ullom hooked onto his trailer and traveled out to Los Angeles, California. Bill Steele is back out in Denver, Colorado. Fred Bascom was planning on going to Florida again in March, possibly to locate permanently there. More power to these fellows, and any of the other "stray sheep" that I may not have mentioned.

We are sorry to report that Earl Brookshier is on the sick list and will be required to rest for some time. We know Earl would appreciate any letters, or visitors who drop in to see him. Too many of us forget

how slowly the time passes, when a person who has always been active, is required to remain in bed for a time.

Two brand-new electricians were graduated with diplomas at the last regular meeting. One was Alvah Stafford and the other was Charles Baker. Kenneth Radcliff received his at the office. These men have completed their apprenticeship training and are now full-fledged journeymen-wiremen.

Fred Ullom, Mel Williams and myself attended the recent rally for "Labor's League for Political Education," held in the United Auto Workers hall. It was a rather disappointing turnout, in view of the fact that about 50 locals had been contacted, and asked to send delegates to the rally. I, for one, cannot understand the lack of interest on the part of so many otherwise intelligent, union-minded people. If you think for one minute, the manufacturers, the big corporations, and particularly Wall Street, are going to provide candidates who are not favorable to them, you're sadly mistaken. On the other hand, as one of the speakers at the rally pointed out, labor has within its power the potential ability to con-

Veteran Member of Local 149 Honored



Retiring member, Brother Milt Sturm, accepts a bond presented him by Len Kastner, steward of the Power Station Division, Duquesne Light Company, on behalf of the members of Local 149, Pittsburgh, Pa.

trol the passage of laws, concerning and affecting labor, if and this is important—if the labor unions will work together and see that candidates favoring labor are supported, and elected. Any time you think that the present situation and the issues involved do not concern you, and are therefore the "other fellows' problem," you are kidding no one but yourself. *Wake up*, before it is too late, or you may not have a union representing you at all! Watch for the next announcement of a meeting by Labor's League for Political Education and either attend in person, or see to it that *your* union is represented by one or more delegates. The time for action is *now*, while candidates are still bidding for support. Let's get the ball rolling and see what unified action by the labor unions can accomplish, but soon!

BOB WAYNE, P. S.

Release Agreements From WSB Deadlock

L. U. 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—With summer just around the corner, road maps are beginning to bud and before long they will be in full bloom as the boys plan their vacation trips. Of course, there will be the usual arguments as to which route constitutes the shortest distance between two points, but that is all part of the fun in planning a trip. And then, after the travelers are back on the job, then comes the best part: who went the farthest on practically no gas and oil. It reminds me of the old character who had a car with no motor under the hood. It ran on its reputation.

Elsewhere on the page, is a picture showing Brother Len Kastner, stew-

ard in Power Station Division, Duquesne Light Company, presenting bond from the local, to Brother Milt Sturm, who retired from active service, as reported in the JOURNAL last month.

A committee composed of Herman Hirsch, president of Local 149, Ken Raynes, Joint Board representative and Ed Joyce, president of the Joint Board, made a quick trip to Washington and pried loose from the Wage Stabilization Board, our agreement with the Equitable Gas Company. They reported they were quite impressed with the magnitude of operations concerned in processing contracts before the WSB. While in Washington, they visited the International Office.

Brother James Cole, a member of Local 149, who has had a successful beginning in the field of politics as a Justice of the Peace in Wexford, has decided to venture a little farther. He has announced his candidacy for nomination on the Democratic ticket to the Pennsylvania State Legislature as a representative from the 13th Legislative District. The nominations will be decided at the primary election to be held April 22nd. Best wishes for success, Jim, labor can never have too many friends in such positions.

Speaking of labor's friends in politics, I note that a number of hats have been tossed in the ring for Presidential nominations. Well, the American Federation of Labor's League for Political Education will be giving out some facts and figures about the candidates for the highest job in the nation and we should give careful consideration to what they have to say. A pleasing radio voice, a handsome television appearance, a picturesque background, a dashing

personality or a give-'m-hell attitude should not be the factors on which we base our choice for this high office. This year, I believe, more than ever, we should be very careful in our selection, because in my humble opinion, it will be one of the most important decisions we ever made. Quite possibly, the next few years will be years in which the destiny of every man, woman and child in America will be affected, if not permanently decided. We may still be grateful that we have the right to vote as we please, but our ballot should be cast this time carrying with it the firm conviction that we are doing the best thing we can for our country. Vote on past records, not on popular sentiments.

Our Joint Board is trying to work out plans in conjunction with the companies for a mass blood donor campaign. By the time this appears in print, possibly something will have been worked out. But remember, you don't have to wait, you may make your contribution to the blood bank anytime. Your pint of blood may bring home alive from Korea a soldier, who for the lack of that blood, might have given his life.

VERNER A. KORTZ, R. S.

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Death Takes Two Local 166 Members

L. U. 166, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Here I go again, having let issues slip by without getting any news in. It is with deep regret that I must write this bulletin for we lost two of our good Brothers. One Brother was a young Navy veteran who joined the local around the same time as this scribe. His father was a fighting business agent years ago and I know that our older members regret seeing Brother Bob Dickson pass on, for it has been a great family name in this local.

Our other Brother was a tried and true member of the I.B.E.W. for over 45 years. He was Brother Jack Horrigan who had many friends throughout the United States. It was with deep pride that I found our International President, Dan Tracy, had sent Mrs. Horrigan a telegram of regret, for Jack had on many occasions spoken of their friendship. Jack first joined the I.B.E.W. in 1906 with Local Union 267 which was a cranemen's local in the General Electric works here in Schenectady. He was a delegate to the A.F.L. Conventions representing Local 267. Because of his great belief and interest in unions he was appointed A.F.L. delegate to the Metal Trades which consisted of approximately 200,000 men from upper New York State.

In talking with Jack's widow, we

found she remembered dates and places of conventions with an uncanny memory. She told of many things and showed our business agent and me a large glass frame which was filled with delegate's badges. It was with deep pride that we accepted this on behalf of our local to hang in the office. One of the most interesting memories Mrs. Horrigan spoke of was the time that Jack was put in charge of the Expense Fund to prevent a move to disperse it into unfriendly hands. Jack was locked in a hotel room with the money and a guard while his wife spent many worried hours looking for him. The money was dispersed to the delegates and most all went home happy. I only wish other Brothers could have gone with our business agent and me to hear Mrs. Horrigan tell of all these experiences. Jack will long be remembered by his many friends and Brothers.

J. LEITHEAD, JR., P. S.

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Critical of Widow's Creek Safety, Conditions

L. U. 175, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
—If you plan a visit to "Sunny Tennessee," we would advise against it at this time. Although we've seen the old 'Sun Ball' a few times this winter, dreariness and illness is most prevalent. The chamber of commerce will hate us for the above statement, but we must call them as we see them.

Your press secretary (we) changed from Aunt Teva's Widows Creek project to Hales Bar Dam since the last issue of the JOURNAL. The safety on this job is a paradise compared to the nightmare of the former. If we have a safety engineer, we haven't had the honor of meeting him, yet the injuries have been few, such as toes or fingers bruised—as far as we know.

We had a very fine choice at the Alabama steam plant—either take a job on construction maintenance or take a 77 (separation). We chose the latter, because we don't believe in Russian tactics. A man should be allowed to work at the type of work for which he is best suited, and where he is better satisfied.

Our self-analysis has, so far, produced no greater "sin" than that of trying to be a good union man. We humbly beg forgiveness for any other trespassing we might have committed.

The kind of work at the dam is not as pleasant, basically, as at the steam plant—but the management makes the world of difference. Arthur Butler, the Hales Bar chief, is the same straight-forward person we

knew 20 years ago—except for several silver hairs that weren't there then.

We regretted to hear that two tried and true union men 'drug up' from the Alabama project. They were Bill Brown and Raymond Knox, both of Kingsport, Tennessee. Bill may be a "trouble maker" to some—but for our money, he is just a good union man. And the same goes for his pal. The writer doesn't consider it too complimentary to have good mechanics like them drag up from a job working five tens in our jurisdiction. But they are not the only ones who have sought better conditions.

We don't profess to be a prognosticator, but we do predict that a lot more interest toward our lake property will be shown, now that the building is completed and the clearing is finished. Come, come, members, it belongs to the whole local, now.

You don't believe we have any good news from Chattanooga? Digest this! Attendance at local union meetings has been unusually good, in spite of bad weather and sickness. Furthermore, we feel that LLPE will be far more strongly supported by our own 175 and all other locals in this area than ever before. Another thing that gladdens our old heart is that our boy in the coonskin cap will be a candidate for the biggest job in the United States. Future President Estes Kefauver has been a friend to labor ever since we can remember. Your vote for him is insurance against the Taft-Hartley Act. He is just human enough to understand your everyday problems and intelligent enough to cope with economic and diplomatic relations, both national and international.

JOHN T. HARRIS, P. S.

Easter's Symbolism In Modern World

L. U. 210, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
By the time this article appears in the JOURNAL, Easter greetings will be in order, so I'd like to wish the Brotherhood a Happy Easter on behalf of Local Union 210, its officers and myself.

Easter is perhaps the greatest and happiest Christian holiday celebrated in this troubled world of ours today. It is to us Christians the exemplification of Christ's triumph over death, the unquestionable proof that He was divine. For He so stated and I quote, "Destroy this temple and in three days I will raise it up again." The temple He referred to, of course, was His holy Person.

So this is why we should greet Easter morn with such joy and happiness. Its celebration is especially important at this time to me for it seems to be the only answer to the doctrine of hate, originating in the Kremlin and spreading all over the world, yes, even infiltrating into our schools and colleges.

I guess I've been preaching a little, Brothers, but I think it high time all of us became conscious of the fact that the doctrine of love preached on this very earth by the greatest of all Preachers, Jesus Christ, should be accepted by all, rather than that of a nation whose only cause is to enslave the world and everything in it.

Just glancing around, I note that Mibs Lesione of Local Union 210 (the number two lineman for Beach Electric and surpassed only by the number one lineman, namely Lee Alexander of the same local) has been made a pusher and I understand is doing a good job at the Steel Mill job in Morrisville, Pennsylvania.



Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

Name

L. U.

Card No.

NEW ADDRESS

.....

.....

OLD ADDRESS

.....

(Zone No.)

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

140



Each in His Own Tongue

A fire-mist and a planet,
 A crystal and a cell,
 A jelly-fish and a saurian,
 And caves where the cave-men dwell;
 Then a sense of law and beauty
 And a face turned from the clod—
 Some call it Evolution,
 And others call it God.

A haze on the far horizon,
 The infinite, tender sky,
 The ripe rich tint of the cornfields,
 And the wild geese sailing high—
 And all over upland and lowland
 The charm of the golden-rod—
 Some of us call it Autumn
 And others call it God.

Like tides on a crescent sea-beach,
 When the moon is new and thin,
 Into our hearts high yearnings
 Come welling and surging in—
 Come from the mystic ocean,
 Whose rim no foot has trod,—
 Some of us call it Longing
 And others call it God.

A picket frozen on duty,
 A mother starved for her brood,
 Socrates drinking the hemlock,
 And Jesus on the rood;
 And millions who, humble and nameless,
 The straight, hard pathway plod,—
 Some call it Consecration,
 And others call it God.

—William Herbert Carruth

That at the time of this writing Jack Breen, Arol Aigner and their better halves are spending a two-week vacation in Florida and Frank Bennett is soaking away in the Hot Springs of Arkansas.

That Jack Fox, an old friend of mine, is now working for Patterson, Emerson and Comstock at the Steel Mill job and Reds Core of our local is back working out of Local Union 269 in Trenton, New Jersey.

Well, fellows, that's the news for another month, so I'll say so long till the next issue.

EDWARD J. DOHERTY, P. S.

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Contractors Return to Active Members

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Despite many investigations and queries as to what makes yours truly tick I must say that here's that man again.

I have been informed by the underground that Len Hodapt of Local 52 got quite a kick out of seeing his name in the JOURNAL. It seems that he has carried a ticket for over 30 years and had never seen his name in the WORKER and then he had the misfortune to have "Curley" come to work for him in Newark, New Jersey. So that was how he got his name in the WORKER. How're things going Len? I hope O.K.

Don't be surprised that in the near future you happen to see another Brother of Local 211 who has been contracting for some time go back to work with the tools. I am referring to none other than Ernie "Curley" Harffey. He has been threatening to do this for some time, but to date nothing has happened, so about the time you are reading this it will probably have happened. Well between writing my article and trying to get my Income Tax report ready I have been kept pretty busy. Just received my last W-2 form. A lot of contractors are under the impression that they can mail them out whenever they get ready but there is a ruling on the books that says they are to be mailed out by the 31st of January of the following year. I did not get my last one until February 18th so now I can really go to work. I have here a poem that was handed to me and it is by an unknown author. I hope you like it —

WHICH ARE YOU?

I watched them tearing a building down,
 A gang of men in a busy town;
 With a ho-heave-ho and lusty yell
 They swung a beam and the sidewall fell.

I asked the foreman: "Are these men skilled
As the men you'd hire if you had to build?"
He gave a laugh and said, "No indeed!
Just common labor is all I need.
I can easily wreck in a day or two
What builders have taken a year or two to do!"
And I thought to myself as I went my way,
Which of these roles have I tried to play?
Am I a builder who works with care,
Measuring life by the rule and square?
Am I shaping my deeds to well-made plan,
Patiently doing the best I can?
Or am I a wrecker, who walks the town,
Content with the labor of tearing down?

—UNKNOWN.

In conclusion I would like to say, hold on to what you have Brother and take it from me—NEVER GET INTO DEBT EVEN IF YOU HAVE TO BORROW MONEY TO KEEP OUT OF IT. Do you know what a statistician is? You have probably run into a lot of them on your different jobs. Well, a statistician is a person who passes as an expert on the basis of being able to turn out with prolific fortitude, indefinite strings of incomprehensible mathematical figures, calculated with microscopic precision from vague assumptions, which are based on debatable figures taken from inconclusive data, carried out through forms of problematical accuracy by persons of doubtful reliability and questionable mentality, for the avowed purpose of annoying and confounding a hopelessly befuddled group of key personnel who never read the darned statistics anyway. See you next month folks.

BART "CURLEY" MAISCH, P. S.

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News of Member Killed in Korea

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO.—Greetings from the Queen City again Brothers. There isn't much new here in Cincinnati. Work is holding up well. All of our men are employed and some of our Brother locals in the vicinity have a few men in here helping us out.

Local 212 was saddened recently by the news of the death of a Brother, Raymond Fessler, 22, on a battlefield in Korea on December 31, 1951.

Brother Fessler is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ferd Fessler and the brother of Donald and Walter Fessler. Ferd, Don and Walter are also

members of Local 212 and we of Local 212 wish to offer our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.

There really isn't too much to write about in the line of news so if you don't mind I would like to enter into your living room and just sit and chat awhile.

I have been thinking about the fact that we have had full employment for the past 15 years and still we have made little progress during that time. Sure, we have made some monetary gains, and they have helped, but only to keep up with the rising cost of living. I don't want to be an alarmist but it seems to me that if we don't do something soon to try to take advantage of the bonanza we have struck, we are going to miss the boat.

There is no use to try to build up a huge surplus in our treasury, nor is there any sense in trying to spend all we can collect for social affairs.

I'm sure the membership would welcome some concrete legislation in our organization whereby we would plan for the future as well as the present. A great majority of the factory workers today enjoy health insurance, paid vacations and a whole host of other benefits that we too could enjoy.

That's right, we do have life insurance, but one doesn't always just go out and drop dead. We have a certain amount of sickness in this world also. Sure we get sick benefits but the few dollars, while they are mighty welcome, just about pay for bread and there surely isn't any left over for meat, much less the medicines, doctors and hospitals at the high prices of today. You may not get sick very often but just a few weeks will put you in a hole that will take you years to pay up and get squared away.

We have been very fortunate that there has been very little unemployment recently, but if it should strike how will you take care of the commitments you have already made, high rent, food, insurance and the like and how much will be left to pay the high union dues. It appears to me that we could at least make provisions to take care of a member's card for a while in case of unemployment.

I'm not saying we should gouge the employer for all these things. I think we have sufficient revenue at present to create funds for this sort of thing and still have money left over. We are just piling it up and not attempting to do any good.

I feel we are losing sight of the original intent and purpose of the Brotherhood. We banded together for the strength and betterment of all and if we would just give a little thought to the subject, I'm sure we could help the Brother who might be

down in his luck. We can't just sit and wait for a disaster to strike before we attempt to do something. Let's pull together and formulate a plan so that we can help each other and ourselves when we get old or sick or unemployed. With the right kind of planning this organization can be twice as strong at 100 as it was when it was 50 years old.

Well, that's my side of the story, Brothers. Thanks for the attention and now let's hear what you have to say.

C. EDWARD KENKEL, P. S.

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Article on Government Found Interesting

L. U. 230, VICTORIA, B. C., CANADA—The February issue of *Fortune* on a newsstand caught my eye last week, and I splurged to the extent of \$1.25. It was worth it. The issue is devoted to a thorough and objective examination of the U. S. Government, and in spite of the publishers' well known reputation for conservative orthodoxy, their views deserve the careful study of all I.B.E.W. members.

Considering the Government as an institution, aside from party interests, *Fortune* asks, "Has Congress broken down?" and proceeds to prove that it has. It also finds that the real U. S. Government resides in the White House, a vast executive family, headed by the President, an isolated, lonely, but appallingly powerful boss.

Fortune also suggests the possibility that very soon, a game of "foot-sie" will be in progress between organized labor and the Republican Party, based on statements made by both A.F. of L. and C.I.O. prominent officials. In Canada we prefer to be "on the winning side," although we seem to have backed the wrong horse consistently for many years now.

Dire threats have been uttered by various T.U. officials in this Province against the present regime but the forthcoming election in June will be a good test of their strength and intentions. With spring comes the annual crop of meetings with our various employers, where we huckster and haggle for a few more cents per hour. I hope all hands are seriously thinking about a shorter work week, without loss of take-home pay because dollars we are getting nowadays might just as well be minted in China or Mexico; they aren't worth much.

At a social gathering recently, the writer, in company with six other trade unionists staged a demonstration of what happens when a group of newly organized workers approach the boss for a few things after they have fulfilled all the requirements

of our local Taft-Hartley law. There were a number of ladies in the hall and the act gave them a clear insight into what this so-called collective bargaining is all about. The "Employers" reactions to the "Union" demands for a modest 15 cent raise were both realistic and funny, and it might be a good idea for all locals to stage such a show occasionally, for the benefit of both members and wives. The writer is open to receive bookings for our all star cast.

F. J. BEVIS, P. S.

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Steady Progress In New York Local

L. U. 237, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—For too long a time nothing has been written from our Local 237 to that popular section of the JOURNAL, "Local Lines." We wish first of all to send greetings to the hundreds of Brothers who have worked with us in recent years and who have gone on to other jobs near and far throughout the country.

Our local is growing as the demands of the work and territory increase. We are proud of our association of members and feel that we are increasing our resources of numbers and knowledge to equip us to service any jobs required of us. We have a good apprentice program under the direction of the local and employers, with incentive pay for attendance to classes, organized by the School Board and conducted by an earnest, capable instructor, Brother Thorn, a full time vocational teacher.

At meetings and classes open to all, during the winter months, members are especially activated in the exchange of experience and knowledge. Each month, a steward's and foreman's meeting discusses current and general problems of conduct and union diplomacy; all are briefed on policy best suited to conditions particular to each job. This is especially important to us because of the necessity to increase our ability, to work in many industrial plants which have recently begun to use our services. In these cases especial care and approach to problems is often needed—often quite different than that necessary on regular construction jobs. From the discussions, a booklet, "Tips to Stewards" will be compiled, for reference use on the jobs.

A weekly class in general labor law led by Professor Summers of Buffalo University, covers compensation, labor legislation and the solutions of problems by law.

Brother Lou Morris conducts a class on the National Electric Code. This is of exceptional interest and importance. The Brothers are familiarized with local ordinances, national regulations and are privileged to hear lectures of capable repre-

sentatives of equipment manufacturers and others.

Exceptional progress is being made on the 182 million-dollar hydro power development across the river. Present facilities for the generation of 700,000 horsepower may well be doubled in the near future. The work, employing 3,200 men, to increase to 5,000, plus 200 millions in projected new industries—is changing the frontier on the Canadian side.

This expansion of generation ability is but a part of a vast network extending from the east coast to the prairies of the central west, to be fed by new and existing stations throughout the interlocking system.

The impatience of our northern neighbors is due to the urgency of the requirements for great quantities of power for the vast industrialization occurring across Canada—the amazing extent of which few here are aware of.

The apportionment of areas of jurisdiction, completed this year, for the three closely associated locals of Niagara Falls, Rochester and Buffalo will enhance the convenience and extend the traditional good relationships among us here that have endured for so long a time. It has always been our studied policy to maintain and protect this desirable state of affairs from which much mutual benefit has accrued.

The local will have its annual dinner and dance during April. Entertainment designed to increase friendship among the members will be featured. Later in the year we will repeat again the family picnic so well attended and much enjoyed last fall.

Two five-man teams will go to the bowling congress in Louisville plus

a full complement of singles and doubles entries. Some top prizes were brought home last year.

Recently an enjoyable affair was held at the Ray-Ott club to honor our durable Brother Charlie Cox. He came from Kentucky in 1916 to join our Local 237. Passing his 70th year, he has at last taken his pension, proudly hung his certificates from the I.B.E.W. above his easy chair in the new home he has purchased. In attendance were also representatives of the Stauffer Chemical Company, Buffalo Electric Company and Sigmaster and Brier, the general contractors—and Frank Rawlins from the Niagara Mohawk Power Company who entertained with tricks and jokes. Everyone was stuffed with platter-sized steaks, harmonized at the piano, bent the elbows with toasts to Charlie from all angles, generally conniving to make it a memorable evening, a sincere and genuinely felt honor to a sturdy Brother—worthy of the respect and good wishes of all who know him.

So long until next issue.

WILLIAM J. PARKHILL, P. S.

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Support Urged for Local's Blood Bank

L. U. 252, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—Local 252 has passed a resolution setting up a blood bank at University of Michigan Hospital. The two-man committee Brother George Combs and Tom London are doing a good job and have a fine file record. All of you who are eligible, please help your committee.

I. N. FERRIS, P. S.

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Labor Relations Conference Held

L. U. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—We've just had the good fortune this month to have our Fourth Annual Industrial Labor Relations Conference at the University of Minnesota Center for Continuation Study. This conference, like all others preceding it, consisted of national, state and local labor leaders besides personnel from the Industrial Relations Center.

Before I go into the program, I think thanks should go to all of the leaders in this area who, along with the instructors, gave so freely of their time and by so doing made the conference the finest in this area.

To start off the program, Mr. Mark Starr, educational director of the I.L.G.W.U., spoke on "Let's Put Democracy in Overalls." To get better participation we need some good, sound thinking on the best approaches to our problem of member-



All the friends of Brother Peter Estermeyer, Sr., shown here with his wife in Florida where he is recuperating from a recent operation, send best wishes for a speedy recovery from Local 252, Ann Arbor, Mich.

ship participation. We need to develop philosophies that apply directly to unions, and we must also instill in the membership the fact that politics is our bread and butter. We comprise almost one-third of the total population, counting our families, and we are a great force if only we will stick together.

The second morning session was also presided over by Mr. Starr. This time his subject was "What Types of Membership Participation Do We Want and How Can We Achieve Them?" This was a panel discussion and some of our local leaders took part. Some of these speakers dealt on the subject that before we can expect participation from the members we must educate them so they will know what their rights are and what is expected of them. The best example of the type of participation needed is community social work and community politics.

One of the best subjects brought up was the result of a survey conducted in this area by Mr. Thomas Mahoney of the University staff on "Membership Attendance at Union Meetings." Here was a world of information on a subject that has hardly been touched, so I'll just put down the apparent causes and effects of getting the membership to the meetings.

Fines were the most effective way to get good attendance at meetings, but one thing that entered into the effects of fines was the way they were levied. If they were called a fine or penalty for non-attendance, the turnout wasn't as good as when the fine was in the form of a reduction in dues. Meetings held right after quitting time helped boost attendance as against meetings held later in the evening. The shorter the meeting the better the attendance. The quicker the minutes and correspondence were read, the better the attendance. The more people in the local serving on committees, the better the attendance. The more issues brought up on the floor the less the attendance. Where just a few issues were brought up and discussed in small groups the better the attendance. The union that did its own negotiating had better attendance. These are some of the things that help improve attendance which shows that we need to make our meetings attractive, so here is a good ground to improve upon. It was also pointed out that where there is a feeling of **they** as against **we**, and a lot of the members feel they have no share in the functions of the union or of the running of it, this, too, should be changed.

Then Mrs. Wheeler from the I.L.G.W.U. of St. Louis told us of the effects of "How Educational and Training Programs Can Increase Participation." Mrs. Wheeler pointed

out that educational plans do pay off in the long run. Members look to the union to fulfill a lot of functions such as rights due them under social security, workmen's compensation, how to fill out tax forms, and the thousand and one things members think the union should do. So here again, we have a real challenge in finding out what the members want, what they need and how we can give it to them, thereby making them more aware of the part the union can and should play, and when the members are helped, in some respect they show up at the meetings and start selling unionism, so it can and will pay off.

There were other subjects brought up but I don't like to take the space to include them. I wish to say it was a very fine conference. We in the labor movement are making long strides in the right direction and with more conferences like those held at the University of Minnesota we will reach our goals a lot quicker and be a lot more positive in what we want and need.

JAMES P. CONWAY, P. S.

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Discussion Develops Suggested By Laws

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—

There isn't much news around 305 at this time, as all the talk has been about our new set of by-laws. Several months back the bylaws committee submitted to the body their revisions and additions for a new set of rules to govern our local union. The Brothers have been discussing and making alterations at the last several meetings. Now we have a good working set of bylaws to be approved by the International President. The members of this committee are to be congratulated for the fine work they have accomplished and the Brothers are to be congratulated for adding such fine suggestions and alterations.

Work in this area has been slowed down to what it was several months ago, but several good jobs are set to go with a break in the weather.

Brothers Ralph Parks and George Cothrell have been on the sick list

for several months. We are hoping for a speedy recovery and to see the Brothers back at work soon.

I am sending a picture of the officers elected at our last election. Better late than never.

WARN L. WASSON, P. S.

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New Wilmington Hall Described

L. U. 313, WILMINGTON, DEL.— After a long silence, Local Union No. 313 sounds off again. All that I said at our last meeting to President Kerrigan was when are we going to have a write-up in the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL about our new building. In reply Brother Jim appointed yours truly press secretary, so here goes a new press secretary describing a new meeting hall.

We have a very nice building and I know every one of our members is proud of it. The meeting hall of our own is something that the local union has strived for for quite a period of time. The building committee has done a wonderful job. We say thanks for a job well done.

The building is of one-story design, has a large meeting hall which will seat approximately 300 and has a large office for the business man-

New Officers for Local 305, Fort Wayne



These members of Local 305, Fort Wayne, Ind., left to right, are the recently elected officers for the coming term: Don Stier, past president; Dutch Vanderbosch, Executive Board member; Elmer McKey, business manager; Dick Miller, vice-president; Art Messman, chairman of Executive Board; Neil Glock, recording secretary; Oliver (Red) Buird, Executive Board member; Fred West, treasurer. Not present were: Harry Hannie, president; Elmer Hagerman, Executive Board member and Frank Gorman, Executive Board member.

ager and board meetings, receptionist's office and a day room. There is no more parking problem for the members at our new location. We have built in a better part of the City of Wilmington. By this it has increased the attendance at our meetings.

Our new address is Danby Avenue and Jessup Street.

We are also happy to announce at

this time regarding our negotiated contract with the N.E.C.A., a portion of it has been approved by the Building Construction Stabilization Commission, that is, that they increased our rate 12½ cents an hour bringing the scale to \$2.87½ per hour starting December 24, 1951.

We have also re-applied for the other portion of our contract asking for the increase on March 1, 1952 of 12½ cents per hour. We hope by the time this news reaches our Brotherhood our agreement has been approved in full, meaning that our wage rate will be \$3.00 per hour.

I must say again for the membership many thanks to our officers, building committee and negotiating committee for their job well done.

MILLARD E. DAWSON, P. S.

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Full 317 Employment Prospects Anticipated

L. U. 317, HUNTINGTON, W. VA.—With prospects of good weather soon, there are encouraging reports that the larger jobs, some underway and others being planned, will be in full swing before long. It looks as if there really will be plenty of work before long.

The West Virginia State Electrical Workers Association and affiliates had a meeting with the contractors January 20. A good attendance and a fine meeting was reported.

Local 317 received an interesting letter from one of our members who had just received his draft notice for the armed forces. Here is the letter as received.

Goody, Kentucky
January 5, 1952

"Dear Sir and Brother:

I have received my "greetings" from Uncle Sam. He is expanding his organization and asked me to report at seven thirty a.m., January 23 if I was interested in a position. He says there's at least two years' work, seven days a week, all tools, meals, sleeping quarters and clothing furnished. Sounds like a good job, but I haven't asked about wages. I think I'll accept his offer anyhow. My dues are paid up for the first quarter of 1952 and I guess the International will carry me until I drag up. Let me know if I have to notify anyone else of my circumstances.

Fraternally yours,
Tony Gugelchuck

Well, thanks for the letter, Tony, and the best of luck to you from Local 317.

Last month a special meeting for all our members was held to take up an issue, presented by the inside wiremen of our local. At the present

time, we have a mixed local of inside wiremen and linemen. The inside members petitioned the International Office for a separation of the two groups of workers, each to have its own individual local. International Vice President Gordon Freeman had charge of the meeting and after all arguments and statements for and against the change were submitted, Brother Freeman took the matter under advisement. The success of any business, large or small, depends on the interest and harmony, created and enforced within the organization. Dissatisfaction and turmoil are the forerunners of deterioration and failure. I'm sure the International Office will weigh and consider the petition of Local 317 inside workers carefully and the final decision will be for the good of all.

J. E. SMITH, P. S.

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Maine Forms Chapter Of Labor's League

L. U. 333, PORTLAND, ME.—At a meeting in Augusta, recently, delegates from Electric Utility Workers in Maine formed a state chapter of Labor's League for Political Education. Horace E. Howe, President of Local 333, Portland, was unanimously elected president. District vice presidents elected include Clayton R. Clarke, Rockland Local 1058; Rance Greely, Augusta, Local 839; Arthur Dube, Lewiston, Local 484; David Rogers, Waterville, Local 1407; Richard F. LeGrow, So. Portland, Local 333. Clark Staples, Rockland, Local 1058 was elected secretary and Morris Blumenthal, Portland, Local 333, treasurer. Purposes of the League include organization of political committees in all local unions affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in Maine, who will seek to have all members and their families enrolled as voters and in general carry out a program of political education on a strictly non partisan basis along the lines of the American Federation of Labor traditional policy of electing our friends and defeating our enemies. During the month of February the newly-formed chapter will seek to enroll all members of the International engaged in the utility industry as members of Labor's League for Political Education with a voluntary contribution of at least one dollar. But any member who fails to abide by a majority vote of his local union and to contribute to this worthy cause shall not be penalized in any manner or be subject to any discrimination. All funds raised shall be kept separate from union funds and deputy collectors will serve on a voluntary basis. The elections of

1952 are of extreme importance to the workers of our nation as well as our state and municipalities and can not go by default. Here in America we have the opportunity to select our public officials by the ballot box. It is the sacred duty of all citizens to vote. The first step is to qualify yourself by registration.

H. E. HOWE, President

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High Pressure Tactics Countered in Canada

L. U. 339, FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR, ONT., CANADA—Thanks to Brother McGregor for the nice write-up in the February JOURNAL about the party and presentation held in my honor on my enforced retirement, due to ill health, as financial secretary.

At the time of writing, we can report very little activity in Local 339. The Telephone Utilities agreement expired on January 31st; therefore it is the only agreement under negotiation at the present time. We are quite concerned, however, due to the fact that our elected city officials are shirking responsibility. They have appointed a committee to negotiate but at the same time have hired a high pressure lawyer to guard their interests by keeping increases to a minimum and when I say minimum, it really means just that. However, we have Bill Ladyman, our International Representative, on the job and Bill doesn't care whether they hire high or low pressure lawyers, he has what it takes to deal with them effectively, providing he has the cooperation of the men affected.

Brother Pete Ubriaco, our recording secretary, is in the wars again. Pete lives on the rock rising up from the shores of Lake Superior known as Port Arthur. It seems that Pete and his helper were boring a hole, the hard way, with a sledge hammer and chisel. Someone came along and said, "How's she going Pete?" Pete said, "It's so cold and I'm so fed up, I wish the Lord would drop a bomb from the heavens and kill me." Down came the hammer, missed the chisel and hit Pete on the hand. Pete saw stars and birds were singing in his ears. Pete stood up and with mournful eyes looked towards the heavens and said, "Good Lord, can't you take a joke?" Putting all joking aside, Pete had our sympathy and we are glad to know he didn't suffer any bad effects from his accident.

Sorry to know, Mr. Editor, that letters have been restricted to 200 words or less. I find I only get warmed up on 200 words. However, I suppose Ye Editor knows best.

(Editor's Note: 500 words is the limit, Brother.)

Calgary Members Honored for Long Service



At banquet of Local 348, Calgary, International Vice President John H. Raymond (center) poses with Brothers William Gilbert and Harry Bellingham, who received their 40-year honor badges at a recent ceremony.



Here, W. S. Cooper, president of Local 348, Calgary, presents a gift to Brother Harry Bellingham in appreciation of his long service to the local. Brother Bellingham has been in the electrical industry since 1909.

There is an old saying that, "God keeps them that keep themselves." However, this certainly doesn't apply to many of our members. We have a great number of members who never come near a meeting but expect the other members who do go, to do their business. Abe Lincoln gave valuable advice that could apply to the above and could be a thought for the month: "You cannot help men permanently by doing for them what they should and could do for themselves."

F. KELLY, P. S.

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Manufacturer Defies Local's Jurisdiction

L. U. 347, DES MOINES, IA.—It is with the utmost regret that we announce the death of Brother Arlo E. Allen. Brother Allen suffered a heart attack while at work at the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company's Des Moines Plant. Brother Allen had worked for several contractors in the Des Moines area and also worked on the Pratt and Whitney job in Kansas City, Missouri. He was employed at the time of his death by the Electric Equipment Company.

Brother Allen came to Des Moines and Local Union No. 347 from Local No. 431 of Mason City, Iowa and has worked in this jurisdiction for approximately 10 years. Brother Allen was an active member of the Electrical Bowling League of Des Moines and was also active in the affairs of his church.

An attest to his popularity and the esteem in which he was held by his fellow workers was shown when the

job on which he worked was closed down the day of his services.

Local Union No. 347 extends its most sincere sympathy to Brother Allen's family and friends.

We have a depressing situation in our jurisdiction. A local manufacturing concern has recently built a new building remote from the heretofore established business. Contracts were let for the building, plumbing and the electrical lighting, ventilating and heating.

During the construction of this new plant the manufacturer brought in and stored machinery of all kinds. They also stored buss duct and electrical wires, cables, conduits etc.

There weren't any contracts let for the installing of machinery nor for the electrical installations necessary to the operation thereof. It is reported that the electrical work is being done by the concern's own maintenance men who are not members of the I.B.E.W. but who are members of the Machinists Union, an A.F. of L. affiliate. There can be no question but that this outfit is out to defeat the purposes of the I.B.E.W.

It is difficult to understand how a large manufacturing company could afford to disregard the skill and experience of trained craftsmen who are organized for the very purpose of making permanent installations of this nature. This is especially true when one considers the fact that the concern in question is engaged in filling defense contracts and when the organized building trades are vital to the defense of our country.

It is a very great thing for the leaders of our country to have at their disposal organizations already perfected where they may on a moment's

notice draw upon vast reservoirs of skilled workers of every category in the building industry.

It must be conceded that this is true. Therefore any organization that repudiates the aims and the ambitions of the I.B.E.W. or any of the other building trades, is not working for the best interests of our country.

The United States Government by reason of the Bacon-Davis Act, through the Department of Labor concurred in this when it required that contractors agree to pay the prevailing wage scale on all government contracts.

It is generally understood that the firm in question is building for the sole purpose of filling defense contracts. Therefore directly or indirectly it appears that they are violating the laws of the United States when they pay less than the prevailing wage rates for construction work.

Another thing pertinent to this subject is the furnishing direct to the consumer electrical apparatus and wiring supplies by the manufacturers and jobbers. It has always been a practice by the manufacturers and jobbers that they furnish such supplies to legitimate retail outlets only. It seems to me that the members of the N.E.C.A. could offset such unfair practices by favoring the products of fair dealing manufacturers and jobbers.

FRED H. POWERS, P. S.

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Dinner Dance Honors Calgary Old Timers

L. U. 348, CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA—On Friday, November

I.B.E.W. Bowling Tournament

The Eighth Annual Bowling Tournament of the I.B.E.W. will be held this year in Louisville, Kentucky, on April 26th and 27th at the Parkmoor and Broad-Brook Bowling Alleys. The registrations closed March 1st, and we are quite gratified with the number of entries.

We are looking forward to entertaining some 1,500 I.B.E.W. members. The Seelbach Hotel will be official headquarters for the bowlers and their guests.

We are hopeful of having one of the best tournaments in the history of I.B.E.W. bowling.

H. H. HUDSON, *Business Manager*
L.U. No. 369, Louisville, Kentucky

"Mr. O. Gardner,
Rec. Sec. Local Union 348.

"Dear Brother:

Will you please convey to the members of the Local my thanks and appreciation on behalf of my wife and myself for the splendid banquet and evening's enjoyment; we certainly enjoyed every minute of it. Our thanks are also extended to Brother Dyson and his committee.

I remain
Yours fraternally,
Bro. W. Gilbert."
O. GARDNER, P. S.

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University Courses For Union Officials

L. U. 371, CHICAGO, ILL.—It has been some time since our local union has contributed to the "Local Lines" section, not because there has been nothing to write about, but, we were unable to decide which of the items would be of most interest!!

To start with, our Negotiating Committee obtained a special cost-of-living wage increase from \$1.00 to \$4.50 per week on the weekly-rate employes and up to \$30.00 per month for monthly rate employes. The circumstances which were brought out during negotiations prove that the job of representing labor under the present system of controls calls for intensive training of our leaders if union members are to be properly represented in the present situation.

Our State Federation of Labor has taken the lead in making available to the unions and Central Labor Bodies the facilities of the universities.

The University of Illinois has established an Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations which has held three annual conferences in which national civic and labor leaders are brought to the campus and they have given valuable information to the union representatives, who also attended. Also, the Extension Staff brings the University to the union meeting when requested.

The 1951 Conference on Price and Wage Controls was held at Allerton Park, which is the former home of Robert Allerton, surrounded by 3,000 acres of beautiful Illinois farm land on the bank of the Sangamon River near Monticello, Illinois.

The estate was donated to the university by its builder, Robert Allerton, to be used for educational purposes. In addition to the mansion there are two other houses located on the beautiful grounds.

The sleeping arrangements which can accommodate over 100, gave some of the labor representatives the chance to sleep in a master bedroom the size of a small union hall.

16, 1951, a banquet and dance was held to do honor to the pioneers in Local Union 348. The grand affair which has now become an annual event was held in the Harris Sky Room where 300 members and friends sat down to dine and enjoy the program; entertainment, dancing and talk of old times.

Forty-three pension members and their wives, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bellingham and Mr. and Mrs. W. Gilbert were the honored guests of the evening.

Present were: Mr. Harvey J. Wilson, superintendent, Bro. Joe Rudolph, assistant superintendent of the Electric Light, Heat and Power Department of the City of Calgary and Mr. R. Wray, superintendent of the Calgary Transit System.

International Officers: Vice-President J. H. Raymond, International Representative, J. H. Ross and Brother William Ladyman honored us with their presence.

The highlight of the evening, of course, was the presentation of the 40-year honor badges to Brothers Harry Bellingham and William Gilbert by International Vice-President Raymond, who in a free and easy manner complimented the brothers on their long service record as faithful and loyal members. Brothers Bellingham and Gilbert voiced their appreciation for the honor bestowed upon them.

After a brief period of entertainment, yours truly, as M. C. called upon our president, Brother W. S. Cooper, who, briefly as time would permit, gave a resume of Brother Harry Bellingham's service to Local Union 348, particularly his total of 16 years in the chair. At the conclusion of the president's remarks Harry was requested to step up on the platform and was presented with a pair of binoculars as a small token of appreciation for services rendered.

A vote of thanks is extended to the following who contributed to the program of entertainment: Master Stuart Bayne, age 11, son of Brother

Dave Bayne who rendered piano accordion numbers for the enjoyment of all present (the encores indicated that he has the makings of a top entertainer if he continues along this line) and the Southern Trio, an orchestra led by Brother G. Southern.

This seems to be the appropriate time to mention something about our 40 year members.

Brother Harry Bellingham started with the B. C. Electric in the year 1909, joined Local Union 213 in 1911. Worked for Granby Bay Mining and Smelting Co. 100 miles north of Prince Rupert, British Columbia, the electrification of Chicago, Milwaukee out of Seattle, British Columbia Telephones, came to Calgary in March 1920, worked for the Alberta Government Telephones for three years, then the City of Calgary Electric construction and maintenance and finally settled down with the Street Railway in 1923 and remained there until his time of retirement. At that time he held the position of foreman of the trolley system, which by this time was serving trolley coaches, but with the name changed to Calgary Transit System. Brother Harry Bellingham attended the I.B.E.W. conventions in Seattle 1925, San Francisco 1946 and Atlantic City 1948.

Brother William Gilbert a power lineman was working in Winnipeg on electrical construction in 1911 having joined the I.B.E.W. that year. He came to Calgary in August 1912 to work for the City of Calgary Electric Light, Heat and Power Department and joined Local Union 348 the same year. Brother Gilbert retired in 1947.

Thanks were extended to the committee and all who assisted in making the banquet and dance a success. The committee members were: Brother C. H. Dyson, chairman; Brothers Jack Lamond, Murdock Cameron, and George Lynn.

It often has been said that people do not mind working hard if their efforts are appreciated and the following letter written the day after the banquet ought to convince all who expended their efforts in this case.

At the conference, in addition to the University Extension Staff, were representatives from the O.P.S., W.S.B. and many other agencies. The labor members were given a chance to present their side of the picture, also, to get from the economists present the various forces which are factors in the rising prices. It was also pointed out that while labor requests representation on the various boards and agencies, there are not enough qualified, trained leaders in the labor movement. Those who are capable, are not willing to give up their position in the union to serve temporarily on a government agency. We all came away with the knowledge that there is a big job ahead for the labor union if labor is to be properly represented in this complex world economy in which we find ourselves.

Of local interest we find some of our members have been called back into military service and some of them are on loan to the Bell Laboratories, working on new radar projects. We have the new teletype switching center in service, in which typed messages are sent to any other teletype connected to the switching center. The next step is the new 81D1 system which will also operate to a teletype in an air liner in flight or receive from airplanes, not to mention tone dialing, automatic message accounting. Tone dialing, which uses tones to signal, was made necessary when voice transmission was improved so that speech could be transmitted farther than a dial impulse by the old type dial. Now, there is a new telephone answering device which when an office is closed answers the phone, states that the office is closed and requests the calling party to leave a message, which is what I started out to do.

HARRY JOHNSON, Pres.-B.M.

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Educational Program In Canal Zone

L. U. 397, BALBOA, CANAL ZONE—An experimental educational program to answer the needs of both management and labor on the Canal Zone has been set up by the Educational Committee of Local Union 397 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the electrical supervisor of the Southern District of the Electrical Division.

Since late November a seminar group has met each Thursday night in the Board Room of the Administration Building, with the chairman of the union Educational Committee and the electrical supervisor alternating as chairman. The industrial training coordinator, whose services were placed at the disposal of the group by the superintendent of schools,

Graduate Apprentices of Local 380



This is the first class of apprentices to be presented their certificates under the Apprenticeship Training Program of Local 380, Norristown, Pa. The proud graduates are, left to right: George L. Sellers; William M. Butler; Kenneth T. Robbins; Francis P. Yost; Walter F. Sullivan; James W. Mayall and Charles C. Smith, Jr.

serves as secretary to the group to keep minutes and to help prepare reports. The apprentice school secretary handles all stenographic work.

During these seminar meetings any member may present for group discussion a problem he has encountered on the job. The usual procedure is then to refer this problem for further study to a committee of two or three members most interested. Their preliminary reports are consolidated into a tentative report, which does not become final until experience has shown that it is accurate and complete.

The material developed by the seminar group will be used as the basis for a night school class which will be operated by the electrical union in about a year. The practical problems and their solutions will also be used from time to time by the industrial training coordinator and the Union Educational Committee to correct and improve the electrical program in the apprentice school.

To select the group in this first seminar, lists of names prepared by the electrical supervisor and the Chairman of the Education Committee were compared. The first 10 names to appear on both lists were chosen. Vacancies occurring from time to time will be filled by men selected by the remaining members of the group.

It is hoped that in time membership in this committee will rotate through all of the mechanics and Electrical Division supervisors who care to participate.

JAMES G. F. TRIMBLE, R. S.

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Valentine Program Outstanding Success

L. U. 413, SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.—It seems as though we are only able to get our name in the JOURNAL about once each year, but I am going to try to do a little better

this year as acting press secretary. The local has just had its annual Valentine Dinner and Dance and it was a huge success as always. Our party chairman, Brother Christensen, along with a few of the Brothers as a committee really did a bang-up job on putting this affair over and President H. Johnson did a fine job as Master of Ceremonies. We had about 20 Brothers from outside locals who are working in our jurisdiction at present and also all of the wives of our own members. Brothers Cleve Simon and George Hamilton were introduced and notified that they were now due for their 35-year gold badge of honor, they being the two oldest active members in our local. Also on hand were Brothers P. Bryce and W. Welch who are our two pensioners. One of the highlights of the affair was the presentation of a medal to Brother Harry Cherrie for proficiency in Mexican Athletics (Bull Throwing). Brother Cherrie is well known in this part of the country and at present is on the Kaiser job in Lompoc.

At the present time our employment situation is at a new high with about 60 outside Brothers working in the territory on two very nice projects at Lompoc, California. By the time this hits the JOURNAL our local will be in negotiations with our contractors and we are all wishing the Negotiating Committee the best.

D. G. MILNE, B. M.

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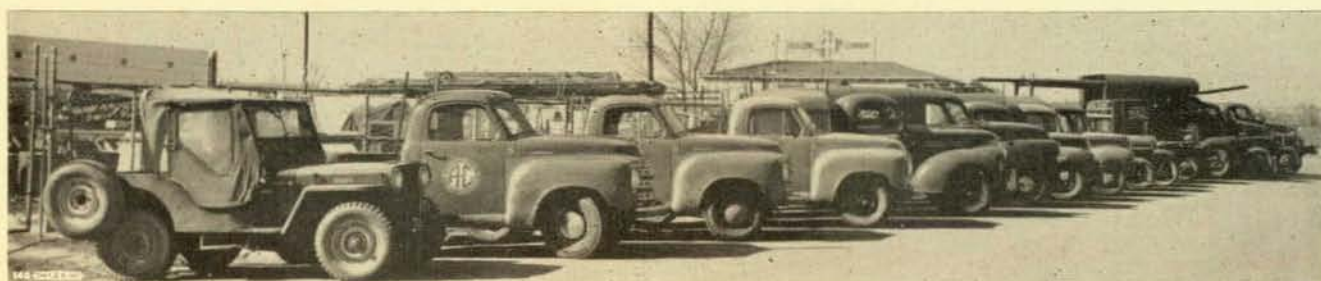
Approbation for Calif. Contractors

L. U. 428, BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.—During the months of negotiation when the committee is endeavoring to convince the Employers' Committee (through coercion or other approved

Congenial Employer-Employee Relationship in Bakersfield



Above is shown the friendly group that partially comprise the labor and management of the A & C Electrical Company of Bakersfield, Calif. All members of Local 428 are, front row, left to right: Herb Hoeflicker; Wesley Jones; Howard Bryan; Ed Bryan; Paul Chadburn; Ed Hoeflicker and Robert Gonzales. Back row, left to right: Tom Corr and Joe Alexander, the employers; W. Hunnell; Ken Allan; Fred Rappleye; Alvin Miller; Bob Bruce; Gentry; M. C. McMartin; Ben Billington and Bob Jordan. Below is the neatly assembled automotive equipment of the company.



methods) that we are only requesting changes and wage increases that are absolutely necessary for our bare existence and their prosperity, we describe the employers as an association of rascals and parasites who are accumulating fortunes by squeezing the life blood from their employees. Throughout the remainder of the year it is not considered improper to speak to these people on the street, if both are alone; or allow them to spring for the gang on pay day night so that they can assist in the heavy construction that is performed on these occasions. Another embarrassing habit they have, is to personally come in our office and pay their union dues the same as they did before they went contracting.

Two such conniving characters jointly ventured into the Electrical Contracting business during the tail-end of the last war. Many of the members throughout these United States remember these Brothers from the original Inyokern Naval Ordnance Test Station project at China Lake, California.

Joe Alexander had charge of the inside electrical work, and Tom Corr, the line construction. They left that job and returned to Bakersfield where they entered the contracting field as A. C. Electric. Since that time they

have doggedly pursued their chosen profession overcoming many obstacles and setbacks, and have developed into fair-sized reputable Electrical Contractors. Their volume of work has increased gradually, and now they have many jobs both in and out of Kern County.

We don't claim that A. C. is the fairest or best electrical contractor in Kern County, as we are rather proud of the electrical construction industry within our jurisdiction; and none of the contractors here come within the Brown and Root of Texas classification. We are sure, however, that all of the many members who have known Joe and Tom will join with us in wishing them continued success.

Clyde Girard, apprentice wireman, and son of Gus Girard, who broke his back in a motorcycle collision while in the service, has now returned home to recuperate, after many months in the hospital. We hope that it will not be long before he has fully recovered.

The passing of Red Young, Santa Ana business manager, was a shocking surprise to all of his friends. Red's reputation as a fine business manager was certainly not confined only to his own members. He was well liked and respected by all who

knew him. I am sure his services to the IBEW will long be remembered.

Work has been somewhat spotty here lately, where too many of the large jobs are constructed with one foot on the brass rail, rather than in the field. From available information, we can't expect much change in the near future.

IVAN BEAVAN, B. M.

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Veteran Lineman Dies at Santa Ana

L. U. 441, SANTA ANA, CALIF.—It's a pretty good bet that by the time this copy of the JOURNAL reaches you, our health and accident insurance program will be in force.

With the completion of the Northrop Plant in Anaheim, the remaining crew of electricians was shifted to the Alpha Beta Grocery warehouse in La Habra. The South Pasadena Electric Company, having both contracts, the shift was made gradually and without loss of time to the crew.

Included with this letter is a photograph of the I.B.E.W. workers at Northrop, taken during the height of the work. (Photography by Brother Becker's Photo Shoppe.) Also, we are

Local 441 on Project in Anaheim, Calif.



Posing for the camera are these Local 441 members at the recently completed Northrop plant at Anaheim, Calif.

sending along Jerry Gaston's nightmare of the Alpha Beta works.

That fellow with the whip in his hand is Harold Mattson, our foreman. Standing near him and coaching him in his dastardly deeds is Superintendent Harold (the Groaner) Groneman. The busy workers are labeled. Those two fellows standing up there on the beam are Mr. Graham's pipefitters from the Plumbers and Steamfitters Local Union No. 582 in Santa Ana. Their quandary is how best to run their pipe so as to foul up the electricians.

The S.P.E. is a swell outfit to work for and that includes the "old Groaner" as well. As for the pipefitters, well, their office is in with ours in Santa Ana. They're good-natured boys and can take a joke too.

P. S. Shortly after this letter was concluded, the Brothers of this local union were saddened by the death of their business manager, Raymond A. "Red" Young. It therefore behooves us to add this postscript that our Brothers in sister locals who knew him will learn of his passing.

Most of Brother Young's 22 years as lineman were served in Los Angeles and Orange Counties. He was a former member of the Railroad Local No. 202, where he acted as treasurer and also belonged to Local No. 763, both in Omaha, Nebraska. He was associated with Local

No. 18 of Los Angeles and Local No. 569 of San Diego. Brother Young served a number of years in Local 441, where in 1945, he was elected as business manager, a position which he held until the time of his death. He was born in Omaha, Nebraska on August 2, 1897, and passed away on February 2, 1952.

Our Constitution specifies that the unexpired terms of officers shall be filled by appointment of the Executive Board. The "E" Board has selected Brother Carl Brock, Jr. as our new business manager. The following are the names of the persons in the photograph above, reading from left to right, those standing (rear row): M. L. French, N. C. Pedersen, Herbert Vining, Charles Leimer, Robert McAlpin, Richard Warner, Dick Klaus, Charles Bradd, Wm. Raymond, Milton Owens, Larry Hart, Wm. Janson, Ivan Campbell (foreman), and Carl Brock, (our new Business Manager). Front row (kneeling) Raymond "Red" Young (our late business manager), Harry Johnson, Robert Goff, Don Lundy, George Snyder, Ray Huston, Henry

Muir, Milton Campbell, Jerome Gaston, Victor Laird, and Al Minor.

DICK KLAUS, P. S.

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Completion Certificates For 38 Apprentices

L. U. 479, BEAUMONT, TEX.—On the evening of January 29, 1952, at 7:30 p.m., we were honored with the presence of Brother W. L. Ingram, International Vice-President of the Seventh District, who gave the principal address and presented the certificates of completion of apprenticeship to 38 of our apprentices. The graduates receiving their certificates were Brothers W. W. Braden, Archie Bradley, Delbert I. Castolina, Charles M. Cooper, Billy Mardell Crabtree, Lowell Crabtree, Truman W. Crabtree, Ernest L. Crawford, James R. Davidson, James R. Delaney, Harvey Dickson, James C. Dillahunty, Clyde Domingue, W. A. Domingue, Jr., George Flores, George E. Hallmark, T. K. Harris, Dallas R. Hayes, Otto

As Local 441 Member Sees Job



This is a member's-eye view of the Alpha Beta works in the jurisdiction of Local 441, Santa Ana, Calif. It is the work of Jerry Gaston.

Notice

We wish to correct an error which occurred in the report on our recent referenda which appeared in the February issue of our JOURNAL.

L.U. 474 of Memphis, Tennessee, voted *against* all four referenda proposals instead of in favor of them as we reported in the JOURNAL. We are sorry such a mistake occurred in our tabulation.

Beaumont, Texas, Local Graduates Apprentices



Here we have the apprentice graduating class of Local 479, Beaumont, Texas, together with the Apprenticeship Committee and instructors. International Vice-President W. L. Ingram, of the Seventh District, the distinguished guest speaker of the occasion, is sixth from the left in the top row.

W. Hetzel, David Aden Holst, Gene F. Holst, L. C. Horn, Jimmy Joe Johnson, E. E. Jones, Dan Robert Kirk, Earl C. Massey, I. L. Mills, Lee Picard, Jr., Roy Ray Posey, Preston J. Preble, William Henry Rice, Harold M. Richey, J. W. Slopis, Paul P. Smith, Henry Sonnier, Joe H. Stubblefield, Oscar N. Wilkinson, James Lonice Wright.

Brother Vernon R. Holst who was Master of Ceremonies for the evening, introduced Brother W. L. Holst, International Representative and an honored member of Local Union No. 479. Brother Wes Holst gave a welcoming address to the honor class of graduating apprentices and visiting officials.

The master of ceremonies asked that the Apprenticeship Training Committee and the instructors stand and receive recognition for their loyal services rendered. The committeemen are Mr. Carl Hinote, president, Rufus Mills, Ted Blanton, Brothers H. A. Heathman, secretary, C. R. Young and Carl Leggett. The instructors present were Brothers Glenn Holst, Jack Riley, T. Jim Davis, and Roy L. Gibbs.

Mr. C. H. Culpepper, state supervisor, and Mr. Joe Read, representative, Bureau of Apprenticeship, Department of Labor, each gave an address on the apprenticeship program. Mr. Joe Read presented certificates to Brothers Carl Leggett, C. R. Young and H. A. Heathman from the Department of Labor in recognition of

their service to the Apprenticeship Training Program.

Mr. Charles Scholibo, manager, Southeast Texas Chapter N.E.C.A. and his assistant Mr. Bill Arnett were introduced. Mr. Scholibo gave a brief address on the value of technical training. He admonished the graduates to continue their studies and research, because the man that has the know-how at his finger tips is the one who retains steady employment through the years and in lean times too.

Brother W. J. (Bill) Cox, International Representative, was introduced by the master of ceremonies and allowed to reminisce about his early experiences as an apprentice. These were spicy and entertaining.

Brother Ernest Gones, business manager of Local Union 390 Port Arthur, was present, accompanied by Brothers J. W. (Dub) Miller, president, G. A. Roy, Executive Board member, W. A. Girouard, Executive Board member and apprenticeship committeeman, L. C. Brown and E. E. Lockhart, members of Examining Board, G. W. Walker and W. E. Moore.

We are including with this report a picture taken by Brother Roy L. Gibbs of the honored graduating class, the Apprenticeship Committee and instructors, and our distinguished visitor Brother W. L. Ingram. Thanks for this courtesy Roy, you prepared a nice photograph. We appreciate it very much.

The committee on arrangements for this fine meeting honoring our graduates were Brothers V. R. Holst, F. E. Mack, C. R. Young, and Roy L. Gibbs. Well done, Brothers.

An hour of fellowship followed during the serving of coffee, doughnuts and ice cream. The Refreshment Committee responsible for this enjoyable event were Brothers Lester F. Henderson and John S. Thompson. They were assisted in the serving by the following apprentices: LeRoy Nevils, George Hill, H. Thurston, Robert Taylor, J. J. Droke and Walter Kennison.

We are happy to report that our marine journeyman wiremen and other employees of the Bethlehem Steel Shipyard won a new contract agreement with an increase of 14-cents across-the-board as a result of their 13 days of idling the yard.

We are glad that Brother Ben White is able to be out again after his recent operation at Hotel Dieu.

Brother C. F. (Windy) Porter is convalescing from a very serious operation. Keep plugging Windy, we hope to see you on the job again soon.

One of our younger Brothers has tripped the matrimonial switch and gotten "short-circuited." Congratulations, Dana and Walter Kennison; may every happiness be yours through the coming years.

We are glad to report that Brother E. R. Watts is able to be on the job again after his traffic accident.

IN MEMORIAM

O God, Master Electrician of the Universe, we pause at this time in silent memory for these loved ones, friends and Brothers who have passed into Thy jurisdiction. Grant them Thy mercy and peace. Guide and direct their loved ones according to Thy divine will and strengthen their faith in the life everlasting. In the name of Jesus, we pray. Amen.

A. Fulton Mack, Brother of F. E. Mack, Mother Schmidt, of Brother L. R. Schmidt, Mother Carter, of Brother N. H. Carter, Uncle, of Brother R. R. Crisp.

Brother W. E. Hurley, Died Nov. 16, 1951. Initiated February 9, 1942.

Brother L. E. Davis, Died December 29, 1951. Initiated February 22, 1934.

Brother H. H. Durand, Died December 27, 1951. Initiated August 12, 1942.

"The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away. Blessed be the name of the Lord."

DENNIS O. CANNON, P. S.

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High Festivities At Mobile Mardi Gras

L. U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.—Well dear Sisters and Brothers of this our electrical trade, we here in the old and beautiful city of Mobile, way down here on beautiful Mobile Bay, are right now in the very midst of the happiest time of the year, Mardi Gras. Old Mobile is the mother of this yearly spectacle, enjoyed by thousands of our citizens and many other thousands of visitors who come from far and wide to enjoy with us this season when everybody is happy and friendly, passing on this good cheer and the carnival spirit to all with whom they come into contact. All forget their cares and join in the fun with the merry-makers of the carnival societies that go a long way to make this occasion such a wonderful success from year to year.

It starts off with light fantasies which gradually increase until the climax is reached on Mardi Gras Day, which this year fell on February 26. This day is turned over to the people here to enjoy themselves. The police just stand by and permit almost anything but murder to happen before they run anyone off to the "pokey." The Bienville Square in the heart of town is the center of activities that day and all streets for blocks around are cut off from all semblance of traffic. Merry-makers and visitors are free to enjoy themselves to their heart's content. Everything is made for love, and everybody is happy on Mardi Gras Day, in Mobile.

Well, boys the 1952 State Convention of the Alabama State Federa-

tion of Labor will convene in Mobile on April 28th. The Tri-Cities, awarded the convention for 1952, notified the State Federation Executive Board that they cannot handle the convention in April as there aren't sufficient hotel accommodations there. So the board turned it over to Mobile.

Sam Shannon, business manager of old 505 is president of the Mobile Central Trades, when notified of the change, just took the bull by the horns and in his usual manner announced that it will be a convention that the attending delegates will remember for a long time. And boys Brother Shannon is generally a man of his word; it will be one to be remembered.

As the State Electrical Workers Association meets a couple of days in advance of the State Federation Brother Shannon has announced that old 505 is to put out the red carpet for visiting delegates and all prominent labor figures.

Brother Shannon says that old 505 here in Mobile, is going to have a banquet, floor show and dance for its entire membership along with visiting delegates, and local contractors in agreement with Local 505. And as usual nothing of importance can be complete without the fair sex in attendance to brighten up the party. You have to hand it to the ladies when it comes to adding color and dignity to any gathering they just naturally have it, and in capital letters, IT. So all wives and sweethearts of those eligible to attend are expected to be on hand to help their men folks make this party a complete success.

The date of this shindig is Friday night April 25th, place to be announced later.

And according to rumors going around, (you know how rumors are) Brother Tracy, President of the IBEW, and able Secretary J. Scott Milne, will do their darndest to be on hand, not only for the banquet but for the sessions of the conference.

Brothers Tracy and Milne attended the Fifth District Progress Meeting here last year, and promised us that they would be sure and be on hand for another one of those grand parties put on by these folks with the southern hospitality that is known only in the deep south. Well, you good Brothers, here is your opportunity. We want you here, so make the best of this occasion. We will have for each of you a flag of the Stars and Bars, along with a Rebel cap. What do you say?

Well, boys and girls while I am putting out the glad hand let me extend to you one and all an invite to come on down and join us in our 20th annual Alabama Deep Sea Fishing Rodeo. This show is sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce, is held on historical old Dauphin Island, a

fisherman's paradise, flanked by the Gulf of Mexico and Mobile Bay. So come on down you guys and gals, if you don't fish then come anyway; there will be something about it you will enjoy.—DATE AUGUST 15-17.

PERCY E. JOHNSON, P. S.

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New Building Adds To Local Attendance

L. U. 508, SAVANNAH, GA.—Here we are again in Savannah, Georgia. Everything seems to be running smoothly enough. The weather has been ideal and all of our membership are working; of course we have some members working away from home but that has always been true.

Attendance at our meetings has picked up considerably since we are in our new building and it seems to this press secretary that we don't have as many squalls and gripes coming to the floor since we have a nice new clean building. I hope it's because we feel at home.

In the official report on the referendum as reported in the February issue of the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL we notice the way the vote was cast in the different local unions and the differences of opinion. We think this is democracy in action.

Everybody should vote his convictions the way he sees the issue and not be ashamed of it, whether National, State or local union election. L. U. 508 has had some mighty stormy elections but when it's over everybody goes back to work for another two years.

Attend your union meetings fellows, be loyal to the Brotherhood, support your local union officers and they will do a better job for you if they think the membership is behind them.

At this writing, the way it looks to this press secretary, we are in for another good year, let's everybody work a little harder at the job and keep our fingers crossed.

D. L. "JOHN" CANADY, P. S.

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Donate Services to Civic Enterprise

L. U. 527, GALVESTON, TEX.—On February 16, 1952, Local Union 527 took part in a civic enterprise in Galveston, which should once again show that organized labor stands ready to support the welfare of cities and communities. The City of Galveston decided to build a ball park for the exclusive use of their teen agers and organized labor promptly decided to donate the services of the needed skilled workers.

Wiremen and Linemen from Local 527 joined with the other crafts neces-

Help Construct Park in Galveston



Adding their services to the community effort to build a ball park for Galveston, Texas, teen-agers are these members of Local 527, seated, left to right: Flake; Phillips; George R. Smith, Jr.; Groves; Mendoza; Davenport; L. C. Smith; Hocker; G. T. Smith; Parkhurst and Turner. Standing, left to right: Correspondent, LIFE; Johnson, Schelin; Wilson; Eddie Delany; Lera; Stutts and Smitty. The park facilities were completed in one day.

sary to complete this nice recreational park. Bleachers, lights, a fence and everything needed was built and installed all on one Saturday. Texas weather is noted for being unpredictable, and the day was not as nice as could be wished, but the workmen went right ahead with the plan as if being paid the regular scale of wages.

Our President, Lee Schelin, supervised the electrical work, assisted by Brother Marshall Phillips on the line work. Our 527 linemen were augmented by Brothers Townsend, Maxwell and Payne of Local 66. Some inside wiremen ran temporary cords for skillsaws, etc. to facilitate speedy work by other crafts, while other wiremen trimmed poles on the ground with crossarms, flood lights and wiring ready for linemen to set. Linemen laid wire around the field and as soon as a pole was ready it was set and the wire was racked. The best teamwork I have ever seen was exercised on this project by all crafts. Some of the work, which was not quite completed on Saturday, was finished the following day. I believe that organized labor should take part in more civic enterprises such as this to show our cities and communities that we are a group trying to create and inspire better living conditions and welfare for all.

C. R. JOHNSON, P. S.

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Opening Prayer For Meetings Urged

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA—In the past recent editions of our JOURNAL, I have noticed many suggestions with regards to more appropriate ways of opening and closing our local meetings. I am referring of course to our ritual. I

wish to go on record as being very much in favor of the suggestion of Brother W. Donohue of L. U. 323 in including the word "GOD" in our opening ritual. Whatever be our religion, faith or creed I believe such an introduction at our meetings would meet with the approval of everyone. We, in the I.B.E.W., belong to a union with a heritage of freedom and liberty, and to be able to start a union meeting with a short prayer is indeed a privilege not prevailing in every country; why not take advantage of such a privilege?

As to the suggestion of Brother P. Johnson of L.U. 505 a few months ago for a press secretaries' convention or a get-together, I also think it would be an excellent means of exchanging ideas and ways of improving our relations between our locals. I would like to hear more on the matter from our publishing locals; they're the ones who are more informed on the subject as to how such a meeting should be organized.

We regret to inform you of the passing away of Brothers Lucien Benoit and A. Gadbois during the past month. Bro. Benoit was very well known to our membership and was always ready with a helpful suggestion for our younger and less experienced Brothers in the trade. Bro. Gadbois was not so well known to us, having deposited his card in the I.O. many years back. Our most sincere condolences to the families bereaved.

At our last regular meeting, the general body voted in favor of Brothers A. Bastien and A. Marquis as appointees on the Executive Board. After many attempts at injecting new blood in the administrative group of our local, we realize that the old-timers of this local are still the backbone of our organization. Both

Brothers Bastien and Marquis have more than 25 years good standing in this local and we feel sure that their knowledge combined with their experience in union matters will greatly benefit our membership.

A new negotiating committee was also nominated at our last meeting comprising the following members: Brothers H. Lafleur, S. MacFarlane and yours truly.

At the time of writing it is still a bit early to talk about an increase in wages. However, by the time you will be reading this, there's a good chance that we will be getting a new rate.

Many of our Brothers no doubt are still unaware of the fact that this local is no longer just a local of "Inside Men." We now have maintenance electricians and motor-winding repair men under our jurisdiction, and from all reports received we are extending still further in the near future with additional classifications in the electrical industry. Your scribe will have more details on this next month.

Ever since I have been appointed press secretary, I have had request upon request from our French-speaking Brothers in this local for a French column in the JOURNAL under the heading of L. U. 568. Now mind you, Brothers, as I have said before, my hands are tied; it's no use repeating here all the arguments against such an innovation. Take it from here Mr. Editor!

(Editor's Note: We'll take it under consideration, Brother, and write you.)

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P. S.

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Chester Local's President Hospitalized

L. U. 654, CHESTER, PA.—I want to tell you about some things I like. Women who kid their husbands into thinking they are perfect—Ben Reilly's beautiful home—Danny Graham's friendship—my former students in the apprentice school—Don Smith's cute daughter—automatic home appliances—Jim Hasslet's courage—easy chairs—blood donors—editors who correct lousy punctuation—Slim Austin's love for children—servicemen's mothers whose tears don't show because they cry inside—Jim Daugherty's wisdom—spring—faithful dogs—animal tracks in the snow—Howard Jones' handwriting—Ralph Moore's quiet ways—Rosemay Sibre's voice—Ed Rayment's story of the black watch—crickets at night—men who get up after being knocked down—Dan Minnick's easy ways—rain on a tin roof—Charlie Netch's grin—harmonious union meetings—Joe Early's sleepy eyes.

The following members of L. U. 654 are "Men of the Month":

Howard Jackson—Stonewall
Howard Jenkins—Welcome to the fold
Howard Jones—Likeable
Jim Key—One of my boys
Bill Kiefer—Wildwood Bill
Lou Kushner—Wide awake
Marl Lebo—Dignified
Charles LeFever—Pop's boy
Ed LeFever—Rope line Ed
Jack Leisenring—Judge
Bill Lucke, Sr.—Swell guy
Bill Lucke, Jr.—Admiral

Just heard our president, Bob Stevens, is in the hospital recuperating from a serious operation. Bob has always been active in local affairs and we have been fortunate to have him as local president for a number of years.

By the time you read this Bob, we all hope you are feeling fine again and back on the job.

G. S. ANDERSON, P. S.

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New Apprentice Deferment Progress

L. U. 664, NEW YORK, NEW YORK
—An executive order on the deferment of apprentices from military service on a basis comparable to that in effect for college students has been approved by key Federal agencies and submitted to President Truman for his signature.

The wording of the order was agreed upon by the Selective Service System and the Labor-Management Policy Committee after recommendations made by James A. Brownlow, president of the AFL Metal Trades Department and a member of the Federal Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship were approved by that committee and submitted in turn to the Labor-Management Manpower Policy Committee.

The original deferment system policy placed only students in colleges on a deferred list. While the AFL had originally taken a firm stand against the deferment of apprentices from military service, it felt that the deferment of college students was discriminatory and undemocratic.

The acceptance of the new wording in the executive order and the new policy was a signal victory for the AFL.

Since this order was submitted to President Truman, who perhaps, will have signed it by the time this article is read, Congress has under consideration for enactment into law, the Universal Military Training bill.

The AFL vigorously opposes such bill in the manner in which it is written, it is reported. It is the opinion of the writer that it is some more double talk. On one hand, all gov-

ernment agencies involved in military service systems and the Selective Service system for military service agree on deferment of apprentices, and, on the other hand, Congress, which must be cognizant of the work of these same agencies and the submitted executive order, proposes a bill for UMT which will force young men in the apprentice age group into military service, which, in effect, will nullify the executive order.

Any such bill for UMT will work a hardship on the apprentice system as established in particular by locals in the IBEW.

Within the New York area, it is estimated that more than 1,000 boys are being trained to be electrical journeymen and are being given schooling that is equivalent to a college course at no cost to the taxpayers as a whole. The cost of these courses are very low and are being borne by the apprentices and the Electrical contractors on a salary deduction basis. In certain instances, it is less than one percent of the gross weekly pay—the apprentice paying 50 percent of the one percent, the contractor, the balance.

In Local 664, the courses for apprentices are free.

PUBLIC SERVICE.—As stated in previous issues, it is the belief of your scribe and Brothers of Local 664, that labor has a place in the community activities and services. Adhering to this belief, it was unanimously voted at a regular meeting to establish a blood donors service. The Inter-County Blood Banks, Inc. was selected as the depository. Immediately, the following Brothers pledged one pint of blood each:

Harry Eigner, Martin Simon, Manny Lefkowitz, Irving Berman, Raymond Wirth, Herbert Sinclair, Justin J. Daly, Jacob Brown, Roman Sadowy and Ferdinand Horn.

These Brothers truly exemplified the spirit of Brotherhood and it is without doubt that when this is read, many others will have done the same.

JOSEPH F. KRIKAWA, P. S.

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Wage Increase for Lansing Journeymen

L. U. 665, LANSING, MICHIGAN
—This past season has been a busy one for us. At a get-together of the local union, contractors and School Board at the Kellogg Center at the Michigan State College, the graduating apprentices and past graduates were presented with diplomas. The International Office was represented by Baldus of the Chicago office and Mel Harris of Detroit. They were the speakers for the evening. Local Union 665 can feel proud of her apprentices and is getting the makings

of good mechanics and men for the present and future.

The holiday season rolled around with the contractors having their parties with their employees. These show the good relations we have with our people.

A shot in the arm came around the first of the year, when, to help meet the rising cost of living, we were given a 10 cents-an-hour increase in wages, putting us at \$2.75 an hour for journeymen.

Now everything would have been lovely if our Business Manager Williamson didn't have such a hard time getting men. He has had a continuous request for more manpower all winter long. He still has a 20-acre plant going up at present and if any of the membership would like to spend some time here at Lansing, it would be best to contact him and he will gladly give you the dope.

To all our friends who have worked here, we wish to renew our acquaintance and let's hear from you.

BILL STOKES, P. S.

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Local Has Members Over Wide Area

L. U. 696, BELLAIRE, OHIO—We had questions from several of our new members as to why there haven't been any articles from this local in the JOURNAL. So without any apologies as secretary of the Board I must say that I have been lax in the effort to write about happenings in this unit.

It has been a year since the NLRB elections and the merger of the old Sunnyside division and the Steubenville division creating the Eastern Division and the area now covers the territory from East Liverpool all the way south down the river to Barnesville, Ohio.

To me making up the receipts we now have members in Barnesville, Cadiz, Freeport, Dillonvale, Smithfield, Mt. Pleasant, Tiltonsville, Bellaire, Shadyside, Martins Ferry, St. Clairsville, Bridgeport, Woodsfield, Colerain, Wellsville, East Liverpool, Salineville, Toronto, Steubenville, Brilliant, Mingo Junction, Bergholz, Richmond, and East Springfield, Ohio. So it is difficult for a lot of our members to get acquainted with one another and we will have to use this column to keep our members informed of important happenings and by means of stag parties and summer picnics.

We are requesting the representatives and committees of the districts to forward any news of interest to this office and we will make a conscientious effort to have a monthly bulletin in the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL.

Something of interest. Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin informed Labor—Organize the Unorganized. We have quite a number of employees designated as non-physical. That term non-physical should be stricken from the contract. Joe MacIntosh, International Representative, representing the Appalachian Electric Company recognizes the need to organize the unorganized and current plans are progressing along those lines. Jim Knight, representative, for the Eastern and Southern Division of the Ohio Power Company also recognizes the need. Will you help us and Mr. Knight?

As a delegate of this local I had the privilege of attending a meeting of the Ohio State Conference for the IBEW locals at Dayton, Ohio. This was the finest and most enthusiastic meeting ever conducted for the benefit of the utility locals and I want to point out to each of you that more progress was made at this time than at any other time in which we attended conference meetings.

To most of you it is news, the utilities in the state of Ohio have formed an organization known as Edison Institute or the Utility Institute and the vice president and general manager of the Ohio Power Company is at the head of it. They have pooled money, statistics and all available resources to work as a unit to prevent any single labor union from attaining any ambitions whatsoever in accomplishing high aims for their members.

These utilities are so clever and strong, they have managed to retard all progress among the employees to get higher pay and recognition for their efforts in all classifications of work.

Attending the special meeting called for the utility group we were more than pleased to have the best attendance ever had at this time. From the Toledo Edison properties were four delegates, from the Ohio Edison properties were four delegates, from the Ohio Power Company properties were three delegates and from the Cincinnati Gas and Electric was one delegate.

We were both surprised and amused that the same common interests, ambitions and grievances were predominate in these utilities. The same confusion was evident and the planned strategy to have labor members quarrel among themselves was as plain as the nose on your face.

The delegates represented were sensible, agreeable and determined to create more interest among some of the smaller locals, in order to have greater unity with our future plans to help offset the unsurmountable wall erected by the Institute.

I had a distinct pleasure in meeting with these delegates and I feel

sure if our members will go along with the plans laid down by the conference meetings that in the near future the utility workers will enjoy their rightful position in labor and have better financial returns for themselves.

Remember be active, make it your business to attend meetings and don't let George do it all the time. It is your responsibility also.

JIMMY DE BLASIS, P. S.

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L. U. 713, CHICAGO, ILL.—When I read the report of the referendum on the several propositions recently put before the membership of the Brotherhood I thought that this would be a good time to give a brief history of Local 713. It is the hope of the writer that the story will be interesting to our own membership and also to many others who read the JOURNAL every month.

Local 713 was chartered in November 1911, to combat old Local 376 which had gone over to the Reed-Murphy faction at the time of the split in the Brotherhood. At that time Local 713 was given jurisdiction over all shop electrical work in Chicago and Cook County.

The original membership of Local 713 was composed of switchboard and panelboard men, but in a few months they were joined by the shop electrical workers who were employed by the Automatic Electric Company, the Chicago Surface Lines West Shop, the C. J. Anderson Co. and the shop workers from a few other small shops which made Local 713 a going concern as early as 1912. The local union had a full time business agent and a full-time financial secretary as early as 1912. In fact the writer of this story was elected as the full-time financial secretary in December 1913 and in December of 1915 was elected as full-time business agent and financial secretary of the local union. The writer has been full-time business agent from 1915 to date, and has held both jobs from 1915 to date except for a short period when we tried out making it a two-man proposition. I trust you will pardon me for pointing out that I have been the continuous full-time business manager of Local 713 for the past 37 years, which I believe is a record for full-time continuous service in this Brotherhood. I just had to toot my own horn a little bit. Pardon me again please.

Continuing with the history of Local 713 we wish to advise that up to the convention in St. Louis in 1921, the organized motor repair shops in this vicinity were covered by agreements by Local 713 but due to almost

continuous trouble over work being done by our motor repair shops the convention ruled that these shops be turned over to Local 134. This meant that at one stroke Local 713 lost approximately 25 shops and about 125 good militant members. This blow was softened a few years later by Local 134 turning over to Local 713 about 75 members who were winding armatures and wiring street cars in the Chicago Surface Lines South Shop.

The men employed on this work in the West Shop of the Chicago Surface Lines were our members as well as the same class of men employed by the Chicago Rapid Transit Company.

In that same St. Louis Convention an insurance and pension plan was started which, although we are happy it was started, caused every manufacturing local in the Brotherhood with the exception of Local 713 to drop out on account of the increase in payments made necessary to continue in good standing. At that time the Brotherhood had fairly good organizations among the General Electric workers at Schenectady, New York, Lynn, Massachusetts, and Erie, Pennsylvania. All these and others dropped out of the Brotherhood, but as stated above Local 713 weathered the storm. For many years Local 713 was the only manufacturing shop local in the Brotherhood.

The writer can distinctly remember calling to the attention of the Brotherhood through the JOURNAL that Local 713 had the only union telephone manufacturing shop, the only union elevator control board shops, the only union switchboard and panelboard shops, in fact the only manufacturing shops in the Brotherhood. This condition continued for about 12 years, in fact until 1936 when President Tracy established the Class "B" classification and started to pay attention to organizing shop electrical workers. During the 12 years mentioned above the officers of Local 713 felt like poor relations often feel—are we really wanted or are we just being tolerated. Thank God that period is over.

Of course many things have happened during the 40 years of our existence and many important happenings must be omitted on account of space, but one happening which must be mentioned is the fact that when the "Committee of Thirteen" was called to Washington, the constitution was revised so as to leave out all mention of jurisdiction for manufacturing shop locals. They did set out the jurisdiction for communications, voice etc., locals, which should in all fairness be observed, but poor old Local 713 when looking for its jurisdiction just can't find a leg to stand on. The above action by the "Committee of Thirteen" very defi-

nately handicapped the organizing efforts of Local 713, even to this day.

Regardless of the above situation, which we hope will be remedied some day, Local 713 is ninth in point of membership in the Brotherhood. We notice that Local 3 of New York is first with 21,277 paid up members, Local 1031 of Chicago is second with 13,172, Local 134 of Chicago is third with 12,554, Local 1245 of San Francisco is fourth with 8,138, Local 77 of Seattle is fifth with 6,258, Local 1470 of Kearny, N. J. is sixth with 5,970, Local 11 of Los Angeles is seventh with 5,424, Local 1710 of Los Angeles is eighth with 4,331 and then comes the good old local which has weathered all the storms for over 40 years, Local 713 with 4,005 paid up members.

It is the ambition of the officers of Local 713 to bring our membership to at least fifth in the Brotherhood before the next Convention, so watch your step, you close by locals.

J. F. SCHILT, B. M.

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Slack Season For Florida Local

L. U. 728, FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA.—Once again we send greetings from sunny Fort Lauderdale, Florida. It certainly has been a very pleasant winter season here. Our winter visitors are here in greater number than ever before. The auto traffic has no equal. A turnpike would be a blessing and would fill the bill for a while, but if we keep growing and expanding as we have it will only be a short time before we need another one.

The Harmony Club gave another party for our members after one of our meetings recently. We had all we could eat of the most delicious southern barbecued ribs and barbecued chicken served to us by the chairman and his assistants, and we must not overlook the refreshments that go with this southern delicacy.

A few of our members are now beginning to occupy the bench, we hope it is only temporary.

The first issue of our first Labor paper came off the press a couple of days ago. It is called *The Broward County Labor Press*. This paper will be published twice a month. Your press secretary was placed on the editorial staff and will do his share to make it a success. We hope our members will do their share by subscribing to this worthy cause.

Plans are under way here for a world's fair in the near future. From the grape vine we hear it is to be a very large project.

Uncle Sam is taking an apprentice away from us now and then. One of our apprentices, now in the "Sea-

Faithful Service Honored by Local 767



At the banquet honoring Brother C. L. Adams and Fred A. Hanaman of Local 767, Baton Rouge, La., are shown, left to right: R. A. Knight, business manager; G. X. Barker, Fifth District Vice President, and Cy Dugas, Fifth District International Representative, who joined in the tribute.

bees," is taking unto him a wife. Best wishes Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Larkin. May your troubles all be little ones.

Best wishes to our members away from home.

CARL A. BJORKMAN, P. S.

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Norfolk Local Has Fine Oyster Roast

L. U. 734, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA—To paraphrase Local 80's press secretary, "After our long silence Local 734 sounds off once again."

Work in Navy activities in this district remains good. However, our increase in membership has been very slow. Somebody is "flubbing the dub."

An oyster roast for members and their families was held on Sunday, January 27, 1952 at the Waltonian Club, Willoughby pit. You local members who failed to attend missed a real treat. The menu included oysters on half-shell, roasted oysters, clam chowder, clam fritters, potato salad and the fixin's. Several of the "men" passed the seven dozen mark, and if you don't think that's a lot of oysters, just try it. Here's hoping we can have another one real soon. It is my opinion these family get-together affairs help to promote harmony and good will.

Our charter is currently draped for our departed Brother R. V. Davis. He was a member of Local 734 for 22 years and of the I.O. for one year. He was very active in union affairs some years ago and helped to

bring this local to its present membership.

G. S. GARDNER, P. S.

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Louisiana Members Honored with Banquet

L. U. 767, BATON ROUGE, LA.—L. U. 767, in cooperation with The Baton Rouge Refinery of Esso Standard Oil of Louisiana, honored with a banquet at La Tropicana, Baton Rouge's famed night spot, Brothers C. L. Adams and Fred A. Hanaman for their long and faithful services with the Baton Rouge Plant of Esso Standard Oil of Louisiana, as well as members of L. U. 767 and former members of L. U. 995.

Brothers Adams and Hanaman are both well known, in this electrical jurisdiction, to the contractors and Electrical Workers as well, having participated in the activities of the two local unions here from their inceptions. It is partly through these two good Brothers and the able management of Mr. W. P. Reymond, Jr., manager of Employee Relations, and Mr. B. M. Raborn, electrical superintendent of the Baton Rouge plant that such good and friendly relations exist between the electrical crafts and this great company.

Among the outstanding guests were: Mr. W. P. Reymond, Jr., manager Employee Relations Department, Esso Standard Oil; Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Raborn, electrical superintendent, Esso Standard Oil; Brother G. X. Barker, International Vice President

5th District; Brother Cy Dugas, International Representative 5th District; Brother Lige Williams, president Louisiana State Federation of Labor, A.F.L.; Brother and Mrs. E. J. Bourg, president of L. U. 995 and secretary Louisiana Federation; Brother R. A. Knight, business manager L. U. 767; Brother, Mrs. and Miss J. L. Conditt, master of ceremonies and past business manager L. U. 767; Brother John Parker, past business manager L. U. 767; Brother and Mrs. C. H. Sims, Sr., business manager L. U. 995; Brother W. W. Tully, past business manager L. U. 995; Brother Tommy Thompson, financial secretary L. U. 995; Brother and Mrs. G. B. Muller, Jr., business manager L. U. 130 New Orleans, Louisiana; Brother and Mrs. Anthony Zeigler, assistant business manager L. U. 130; Brother and Mrs. Harold Lloyd, financial secretary L. U. 130.

R. J. MUNCH, P. S.
of L. U. 995
(at the request of L. U. 767)

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Start on 79 Mile Tower Line

L. U. 768, KALISPELL, MONTANA—Spring is still around the corner, but we have high hopes for the coming season. Construction has already started on the 79-mile steel tower line built for Bonneville Power Administration from Hot Springs to Hungry Horse, Montana by the Parker-Schram Company. The work has been slow getting under way because of weather conditions, but even so we have about 20 I.B.E.W. men on the job.

We have not yet received any definite word as to the construction of the much-discussed aluminum plant by the Anaconda Copper Company—Harvey Machine Company combination. We hope that construction will begin this spring although the site of the plant has not been announced. We understand the company is considering several sites in this area within a 15-mile radius of Hungry Horse Dam.

It is expected that work will begin on Hungry Horse Dam a little earlier than in previous years, but that depends on weather conditions. We still have a lot of snow to contend with in town and even more at the Dam site. We would like to advise any linemen or wiremen who would like to work in this area to contact the local office before they make a trip here. We still have quite a few men on the bench, but expect to need more during the summer months. In the past few years we have had an influx of men looking for work in this jurisdiction too early in the

year and they have had to wait a long time before being put to work. So please write us before you decide to make an expensive trip. We will send for men when we can use them. Our business manager, Charles Byers, has a real job on his hands with the different types of work going on and the large jurisdiction of this local. At this writing we have 280 active members in the local of whom 228 are "A" members and 52 are "BA". The "BA" members are telephone operators working for Mountain States Power Company.



At a recent Executive Board meeting of Local 768, Kalispell, Mont., are shown, standing, left to right: Edwin Laird, W. R. Coombs, John Allen and Don Pauline; seated, left to right, Harry Wagoner, president, Len Collier and John Sander.



Business Manager Charles Byers of Local 768 discusses plans with International Representative Stanley E. Thompson at the local's office.

Wage negotiations are in progress in all branches of the trade. The present scale for line construction is \$2.36 for journeymen; inside wiremen, \$2.25; Hungry Horse Dam, \$2.52 and the utility company, \$2.00. We feel that an increase in all these scales is not out of line in order to bring our wages up to compare with similar work in adjacent areas.

Carl F. Peterson, a lineman working for the power company, came in contact with 7200 volts recently. Peterson had not yet fastened his safety belt and fell about 18 feet to the ground. His fall was broken

by a wire fence and this fact, together with quick action by another lineman in administering artificial respiration undoubtedly saved his life. He received severe burns on the hands and arms and a back injury, but has recovered sufficiently to be discharged from the hospital.

In our business, SAFETY MEASURES should be emphasized and abided by.

Enclosed you will find a couple of pictures of some of us. One was taken at a recent Executive Board meeting, the other a picture of the business manager and Representative Thompson.

V. ELGIN, Acting P. S.

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TVA Contributes to Kentucky Prosperity

L. U. 816, PADUCAH, KY.—The exploitation of the Tennessee Valley Authority for the increase of electric power plus the favorable attributes for industrial growth and the general characteristics of this section, vindicates our claim to being in the midst of one of the greatest development programs ever to be undertaken. Ascending prosperity is being enjoyed here by labor and business. This is not being said in a boastful manner but naturally, we are exceedingly proud.

Recently the United States Corps of Engineers proposed construction of a high multi-purpose dam to be built on the lower Cumberland River. The output of 130,000 kilowatts of hydroelectric power is greatly needed for the already expanding industrial development near Calvert City, Kentucky. Add to this the improvement of navigation problems, the recreational benefits, and flood control factors, and you have a very favorable addition for the advancement of the rural communities as well as the section in general.

The Atomic Energy plant here is satisfactorily on schedule. We have been blessed with favorable weather conditions all winter and progress has not been hampered. I think peak employment of approximately 17,000 employes has been reached. Prospects of a huge expansion here are being speculated on by recent legislative action. Estimates are from two to four hundred million additional appropriation. This is indeed encouraging to this local.

The Tennessee Valley Authority has also ventured an estimated increase in size of the Shawnee steam plant here. In 1951 their new contracts called for approximately 162,000 k.w. in the Calvert City industrial area alone.

Brothers, don't forget your donation to Labor's League for Political Education, a worthy organization

that is attempting to make our fight for the complete repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law. We are all affected, and it will aid our cause to unite to remedy this deplorable act. It is your civic duty to register and vote, and I urge every one of you to do so.

Our contract expires May first and we are expecting a suitable raise in scale. As you know, contract negotiation times sometimes are perilous times. Nevertheless, we are expecting no more than the usual complications to contend with.

I would like to say a sincere "Thanks" to the many travelling Brothers for their splendid cooperation with us here at Local 816. I have met many fine Brothers here and I want them to know that I treasure their friendship. I hope they feel the same toward us. Thanks, also, to those who have written letters to me since my last article in the JOURNAL. I enjoy them all.

JOHNNY GILLIAM, P. S.

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Local's President Dies in Accident

L. U. 861, LAKE CHARLES, LA.—Brother Henry B. Fournet, Born July 17, 1917, Died January 19, 1952.

The above inscription shall long be remembered by all the Brothers of Local Union No. 861.

It all began on Saturday, January 19, 1952, when Brother Fournet and two dear and close friends were returning by water from a fishing trip. The boat capsized and Bill, as everyone called him, failed to reach shore. For three days the combined efforts of the membership and a great many loyal people carried on a search for our beloved Brother and president. After recovery of his body, last rites were held in his home town of Kinder, Louisiana.

Brother Fournet was obligated into Local Union 861 August 5, 1941. Brother Fournet was elected to the office of recording secretary in June of 1947, which he held until being elected to the office of president in June of 1951.

We have lost his laughter and friendship,

We have lost his loyalty true,

But when it comes to forgetting

"Our Bill,"

That is one thing we shall never do.

SAM M. LOFASO, P. S.

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Heavy Construction Benefits Local 890

L. U. 890, JANESVILLE, WIS.—Years have passed since an article has been written for publication in



Less than a year after his election as president of Local 861, Lake Charles, La., Brother Henry Fournet met a tragic death on a fishing trip.

the JOURNAL from this local—there must be a beginning so here goes.

Conditions in the jurisdiction are good for this time of the year. Nearly everyone is busy including a number of "furriners." The future looks rosy, with a new \$5,000,000 Parker Pen Plant well under way and the beginning of a 60 KV unit for the local utility to be followed by another of the same size. Industrial work in the area is the best it has been in years.

Negotiations have been made and agreements signed for a 10 cents per hour increase as of January 1st, 1952. This will help.

On December 16, 1951, our annual Christmas party was again enjoyed by all members and their families. At this time a diamond-studded 30 year pin was presented to our hard-

working financial secretary, Brother William Kuhlow. Enclosed find photo of officers presenting same. Brother Art Cullen, acted as dear Santa and with the help of some priming played the part remarkably well.

Our bowling team is having its downs and ups, mostly downs, but they are looking forward to the State Federation Tournament, at which time they promise to bring back the bacon or else.

We pride ourselves on the attendance at our meetings, which averages well over 85 per cent of the members working near home. If any of you sister locals would like the formula, drop us a line sometime.

This will be it this time—hoping my fling at this thing hasn't been a complete failure. Good luck and thank you.

C. J. BONOMO, P. S.

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Spring Outlook "Fairly Promising"

L. U. 908, GREENVILLE S. C.—Here is your scribe again with a few words about what's going on down here in South Carolina.

Seems that the local work has slowed down considerably in the last few months. Many of our members are again out of town and out of the State. The outlook for the spring of the year is fairly promising. We should be able to take care of most of the local members who want to work at home.

Many changes have taken place since my last letter to the JOURNAL. At that time we were head over heels in work at the giant Owens-Corning Fiberglass Plant at Anderson, South Carolina. Local 908 furnished the manpower and Webb Electric Company was the electrical contractor. Since then Webb Electric Company

Janesville, Wisconsin, Member Honored



In recognition of his 30 years of continuous membership in Local 890, Janesville, Wis., Financial Secretary William Kuhlow is presented with a diamond-studded commemorative pin by his fellow officers at the local's Christmas party, held December 16, 1951.

Local 908 Members Service Fiberglass Plant



These employees of the Webb Electrical Company and members of Local 908, Greenville, S. C., are identified in the accompanying letter from the local. The job was at Anderson, S. C.

has had difficulties with the local but nevertheless I am enclosing a picture that was made of the men for the purpose of getting it in the JOURNAL. Also enclosed, you will find a letter from the job-site superintendent, Mr. J. W. Busby, Jr., expressing his appreciation for the cooperation given by both foremen and men. Mr. Busby has since taken a job as an electrical supervisor with the Owens Corning Fiberglass Corporation.

"December 2nd, 1951

"Mr. Fred L. Richardson

"Dear Fred:

"I want to thank you for the splendid cooperation that you have given me and the other foremen since coming on the job.

"I just want to say that without your cooperation and that of the rest of the foremen, the job could not have been carried out as successfully as it has been.

"You have always been ready to step in and work long hours in any case of emergency that has come up and then have been on the job at starting time the next day. The fact that I could depend on you in your regular work and in any emergency meant more than I can say.

"I am certain that you will give Ed Hillhouse the same kind of assistance in carrying out the job, to its successful completion, that you have given me during the time we have been working together.

"I just want to say in conclusion that it has been a pleasure working with you and just because I am leaving the Company does not mean that

the pleasant association will be ended.

"I wish it were possible to write each of the men a personal letter of thanks. But since this is not possible I would like for you to convey to the men working under you my thanks to them.

"Very truly yours,
"Joe W. Busby, Jr."

Many of our members are now employed as maintenance personnel with different textile plants and seem to be doing good jobs of it, too. Here's hoping we continue to grow as a maintenance and construction local of electrical workers of the I.B.E.W.

The men on the picture from left to right and front to rear are: Putnam, Long, Kirby, Ballard, Williams, Dean, Williams, Hall, Stallings, Armstrong, Martin, Allen. Second row: Shell, Green, Elrode, Cannon, Duckworth, Howard, Cochran, Byrum, Moseley, Stone, Richardson, Hall, Case. Third row: Tippet, Elrode, Slayton, Hudgens, McDonald, Nickleson, Sawyer, Aspray, Smith, Oakley, Moore, Elrode. Standing: Busby, Porter, Rich-

ardson, Kimsey, Baskin, Maxwell, Klasky, Fowler, Moore, Elrode, Vinson, O'Shields, Rice, Young, Ashley.

F. L. RICHARDSON, P. S.

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Attendance Boosted In Novel Method

L. U. 949, AUSTIN, MINN.—The following is a mimeographed copy of a letter which was sent to the members of Unit No. 2, Interstate Power Company Unit local of Local Union 949. It was prepared by Press Secretary James Gergerson.

The communication really produced results in attendance at meetings since that time and we thought others might like to know about it.

NINE 49'ER

December 1, 1951

Albert Lea, Minnesota

Our next meeting will be held at 8:00 P.M. on Tuesday evening, December 4th, in the Albert Lea Building Trades Council Hall, 101 Hyde Building.

In August 1936 seven employees of the company; namely, Clint Throlson, Connie Thompson, Bill Eberhardt, Adolph (Toodles) Larson, Pete Welsch, R. C. Entwistle and Pee Wee Hendricks met with three members of Local 949 of Austin. They were C. O. Running, Jack Tate, and J. H. Igou, business agent. They discussed plans to organize the Albert Lea employees. They were taken in under the Austin Charter and on April 1, 1937 an agreement with the company was

Notice

We can use inside wiremen at Flint, Michigan. Scale — \$2.75. At the present time we are working a 48-hour week with double time for overtime.

A. W. TAYLOR,
Business Manager,
Local Union No. 948
Flint, Michigan

made. In 1932 a 10 per cent cut in wages had taken place and in the first agreement this was returned to the employees. Prior to 1936 linemen's wages ranged from \$100 to \$135 a month—no overtime pay and a 48 hour week. Under the first agreement, overtime was paid at the rate of 59 cents an hour straight time, and a six-day week. In the 1940 agreement, maintenance foremen were boosted to \$150 per month and linemen \$140. We've gone a long way since then. There were approximately 20 charter members.

This paper came into being for the express purpose of injecting a little life into an almost lifeless organization. We have approximately 55 members of this local who live right here in Albert Lea and our average attendance throughout the year will hardly reach 10 per meeting. Everyone's in the same boat. We all attend a few meetings during the year and miss most of them. If we could all get together *just once* and have a good, interesting, business-like meeting, it may help to make for better attendance in the future. *So let's all try to attend this next meeting.* Lunch will be served afterwards and we'll "deal 'em out" too. Door prize will be \$2.50 cash. **GOOD DEAL EH?**

The food committee wishes to apologize for the "lunch" which was served at the last meeting. Like the attendance, it wasn't good.

PAID YOUR DUES LATELY? Class "A" members—be sure to check up on your status. Has to do with your insurance.

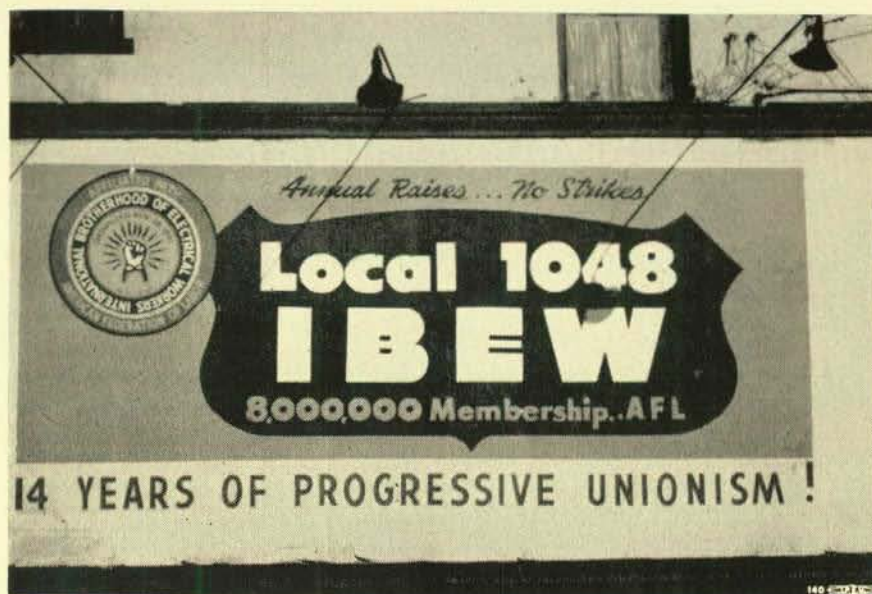
A little boy asked his friend, "Do you have a den in your house?" "No," replied his friend, "My Dad just growls all over the place."

We'd like to see more of the out-of-town members at our meetings. It's quite a distance for the gangs from LeRoy, St. Ansgar, etc. but we promise you a good meeting and a good time. How about that ex-Swiss Navy man from Owatonna? Can *you* make it Vic? Bring your partner too.

At the last meeting the membership expressed their appreciation for the manner in which the company helped our late Brother, Harlen Jensen. As you know "Boogie" had been off work considerably and although he wasn't entitled to the amount of sick leave he received, the company granted it. They also made arrangements for "Boogie" to enter the hospital and despite the fact that their efforts were in vain, we feel they did all they possibly could. Nine employees of the company attended the funeral at Tyler, Minnesota, Sunday and afterwards met Boogie's parents and sisters at their home. They appreciated our coming and also wanted to thank all the employees for the flowers they sent.

TRY TO BE A FEW MINUTES

Sells Unionism to the Public



Local No. 1048, at Indianapolis, has obtained space from the General Outdoor Advertising Company for placing before the reading public the advantages of membership in the union. The billboards, located at 10 strategic spots in Indianapolis, tell in a few words the accomplishments of I.B.E.W. along with the International seal. The signs are to be changed every three months. The union has more than 6,000 members at the RCA plant.

EARLY, SO WE CAN START ON TIME!

Our situation here in our local closely resembles that of the column of ants who were winding their way through a field out in the country. They had a long way to go and their progress was slow, when suddenly they broke through on to a golf course. They watched a golfer place a ball on a tee and send it sailing through the air and in a matter of seconds it landed 250 yards down the fairway. The leader of the ants turned and spoke to the rest of them. "Fellows," he said, "It looks as though if we're going to get anyplace, we'll have to get on the ball!"

W. A. FOARD, B. M.

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Illness and Accident Claim Two Brothers

L. U. 953, EAU CLAIRE, WIS.—We mourn the passing of two of our very good members in February. Morris A. Anderson passed away after a long illness. Don Lakowske was electrocuted while doing linework near Sparta. Both of these Brothers were full benefit members of long standing which provided their beneficiaries with \$1,000 insurance payment from the E.W.B.A. We have expressed the sympathies of Local 953 to the families of these Brothers.

At recent general meetings there have been discussions on the subject

of honoring our members who have long records of continuous good standing in our union. A committee has been appointed and has started preparations for an appropriate ceremony.

It is time for us to think about sending some of our members to the Wisconsin University to attend the School for Workers. Any of our members who would like to attend that course should notify our union office soon.

There will be an Apprentice Completion Ceremony and banquet April 23 held at the Legion Memorial Hall honoring the graduating apprentices of all the crafts in this area. Banquet tickets will be available at the union office. Members and their wives are encouraged to attend this affair.

It is time to think about Labors League for Political Education. The newspapers, magazines and radio programs are full of political propaganda. We need to support the League so that dependable, reliable, honest information can be made available to the working class of people. Then we can vote intelligently. Each of us will be asked to contribute \$1.00. We should all make this contribution willingly.

We wish to urge all "BA" members to give clear-thinking consideration to changing their type of membership to "A" type or full benefit. The small difference in dues makes the "A" type membership a very sensible investment. That small difference in dues provides a good life insurance policy and also a wonderful old-age pension

Fifteen Years with I.B.E.W. Observed in Etna



These members and guests of Local 1121, Etna, Pa., watch the floor show which was part of the entertainment observing the 15th anniversary of the local as part of the I.B.E.W.

provision. We most seriously urge all "BA" members to give this important business careful investigation before May 1. You can get information from your union office or officers about making the change, but be sure to do it at once.

SHORTY PRESTON, V. P.

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15th I.B.E.W. Year Observed at Etna

L. U. 1121, ETNA, PA.—Local Union 1121 of Etna, Pennsylvania held a banquet on January 19th, 1952 at the Hotel Webster Hall to celebrate its 15th anniversary as an I.B.E.W. local. The affair which included dinner, floor show and dancing, through the efforts of the committee was a huge success. Among the after-dinner speakers were: Brother T. Naughton, representing Vice President Liggett; Brother Andy Johnson, International Representative; Brother O. Babish, International Representative; Mr. Peter McIlroy, president and Mr. R. McIlroy, vice president of the Enamels Metals Company, and Mr. Shreve, manager of the General Electric Supply Corporation of Pittsburgh.

The local union and its members have enjoyed and prospered during these 15 years of being affiliated with the I.B.E.W. We might be called pioneers for the Electrical Workers in the Pittsburgh area, being the only manufacturing local chartered in a completely dominated C.I.O. steel center. We are still the only I.B.E.W. local in this part of Pittsburgh. New people coming into the plant to work are always amazed that we are not in the C.I.O.

We were originally organized by Brother Andy Johnson and he has helped us over many of the humps that stop and bewilder a new local and its officers. Brother Johnson will always be welcomed as a friend as well as a member of the International staff by all of the members of our local. Brother Babish who worked with Brother Johnson in organizing our



These officers and guests of Local 1121 were in attendance at the anniversary banquet. Back row, left to right: James Halovanic, Executive Board; Sam Jeffrey, Executive Board; Joseph Schmitt, Executive Board; Earl Marks, Treasurer. Front row, left to right: International Representatives T. Naughton, Andy Johnson and Orland Babish.

Local was its first President and except for a period of one year has been, and still is, our president.

The local, its officers and members feel honored that one of our members was chosen to work as an International Representative, although we feel that Brother Babish deserved the appointment because of his fine and tireless union work.

Through the efforts of our Executive Board and the direction of Brother Babish the local has a working agreement that will compare with locals much larger than ours. Our peak of production capacity personnel stands at 220 people.

The local has taken in two small groups too small to have their own locals. These are the Theppitt Manufacturing Company of Carnegie, Pennsylvania and the General Electric Supply Corporation of the North Side of Pittsburgh. These locals now have fine working agreements of their own and we are glad that we could be of help in getting them started.

We, the officers and members of Local 1121, wish to thank the International Organization, its staff and its representatives for the help we have received in the past and wish to add

that if we can be of any help to any group or local in getting started we will be glad to lend a helping hand.

May I offer congratulations on what you and your staff are doing with and on the JOURNAL, and my best wishes for continued success in your endeavors.

HENRY KUZA, R. S.

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Old-Time Memories In Oklahoma City

L. U. 1141, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA—During the 1946 San Francisco Convention Brother T. O. "Bulldog" Drummond of L. U. 611, formerly of Locals 48, 584, 595, 1141 and several others stopped at our delegation table to chat. Two of the delegates from Local 48, Portland, came by, and I asked them if they would like to meet an old timer of 48. They said Brother we know all of them. I then introduced the "Bulldog" and got him to show them his complete record of membership. This record shows he was initiated in Local 48, Shawnee, Oklahoma, in 1907 and has kept his dues paid at least three months in advance since then. They took Brother Drummond in tow and headed for the Portland delegation. I understand Brother Drummond is now retired due to his health and is living near Tucson, Arizona.

The photo of the members of Local 48, Shawnee, Indian Territory (now east half of Oklahoma) was made on Labor Day 1903. The names, left to right, are: Top row: Bert Whittington, Jim Kinslow, Ed Camel and Bill Vernon. Second row: Pat Pecore, Ed Brown, Johnny Wakefield, and Dusty Rhodes. Third row: Ira Brown, Bill Brown, H. E. Wheeler, Humpy Miller and Judge Lain. Bottom row: Bobby Burns, E. O. Huffman and Gus Pecore. In the Labor Day activities this gang won a prize of \$25.00 in a tug of war rope contest against a like number of carpenters.

Pat Pecore, Ed Brown and Rhodes

worked for the Banner Electric Company for the then big rate of 75 cents per hour. Wakefield, Wheeler, Miller, Lain, Burns, Huffman and Gus Pecore leathernecked for the Pioneer Telephone Company while Whittington, Ira Brown and Bill Brown did likewise for Shawnee and Tecumseh Traction Company and ditto on Kinslow, Camel and Vernon for the Shawnee Light and Power Company. The utilities paid \$3.00 per day. At that time the Light Company was so anxious to obtain load they would pay for the wiring of a house and furnish the first set of 60 watt lamps. Wheeler now works for the Shawnee Police Department as telephone switchboard operator. Pat Pecore, who resides at 218 N. Market, Shawnee, is custodian of the Knights of Columbus Building. Some of the others are deceased and Pat doesn't know where the rest are. The photo may be kept for the I. O. archives.

Local 1141 obtained an increase to \$2.75 per hour for its wiremen February 18, subject to the approval of CISC. Work is slow here and will be for sometime.

We will hold our annual picnic at Lake Murray Park, Ardmore, June 14th. Some of the boys have reserved cabins for the 13th and 14th. Wonder which they will play the most—penny ante or the big mouth bass.

TOM RUSHING, B. M.

Eye Care Center's Dramatic Results

L. U. 1367, CHICAGO, ILL.—What price proper medical care of the eyes?

The 60,000 owner-users of the Union Eye Care Center in Chicago have one dramatic answer. The Center, a pri-

vate plan for 38 local unions, took a look at the records for its first eight weeks of service recently.

In that period, reports Medical Di-

rector Dr. M. L. Stillerman, 20 patients were found to be victims of an eye disease serious enough to lead to total blindness if undetected.

"It happens that every one of these patients had no idea that there was anything wrong with his eyes," Dr. Stillerman notes. "Proper medical treatment has been instituted, and I think it is safe to say that as a result there is a splendid chance that every one of these workers will save his vision."

I.B.E.W. Locals 1367, 9, 1459, 1530 and 1220 are among the member organizations affiliated with the Union Eye Care Center. As a result its members and the members of their immediate families are entitled to complete eye care and optical service through the cooperatively owned plan. Other I.B.E.W. locals are considering affiliation.

The Center is located at 343 S. Dearborn Street, Chicago.

To know that we are playing a part in saving the eyesight of 20 or more fellow workers is return enough for our efforts in establishing the Union Eye Care Center.

Many of our people have not realized the difference between good and

Local 48 on Labor Day, 1903



These members of Local 48, Shawnee, Indian Territory, which is now the eastern half of Oklahoma, paused in their Labor Day celebration in 1903 to pose for this photo (complete with mustaches). They are identified in the accompanying letter from Local 1141.

Forty-three Years of Local 1245 Membership



International Vice President Harbak is shown presenting a forty year pin to Brother Walter Penders, retiring member of Local 1245, San Francisco, Calif., with forty-three years of good standing. Joseph Chasin, recording secretary of the San Francisco Unit, and J. "Rusty" Evans, Unit vice president, are shown extreme left and right.

Eye Care Center Established in Chicago



This neat interior is the reception room of the Union Eye Care Center in Chicago, Ill., a private plan including 38 locals in the area. Details on its fine work are given in the accompanying article of Local 1367.

bad eye care, and too often have relied upon the gaudiest of ads and neon signs for their information. Through our labor-owned eye program, we are showing our membership that medically directed eye care is the safest assurance of sight saving.

In its first eight weeks, the Eye Care Center was used by 1,060 patients, who visited the plan 2,241 times. About two-thirds of these are trade unionists, the balance being their families. Not only do they receive complete medical eye examinations but they also have the use of a modern optical shop where glasses may be purchased at fixed prices, approved by the board of directors, all labor representatives.

One woman patient wrote her husband's union: "I just want you to know how very pleased I am with the service I received at the Union Eye Care Center. The Center itself is so restful and beautiful that it is a pleasure to go there. The doctors seem to be highly skilled men who take time to treat a patient humanely. I appreciate their courteous, friendly attitude."

ERNEST B. CARTER, President

Baltimore Shipping Output Continues

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD. — Greetings are in order again, fellows. Yes, sir, Easter greetings from your scribe, Sears, and the officers and members of Local Union 1383, to each and every one in the L.B.E.W. organization. It really makes all of us feel

good to see spring back again in all its glory and splendor, the buds sprouting, the robins shouting (in their language, of course) that summer is on the way.

And all that will help production output at the Coast Guard Yard, which is continuing at the busy peak it has had all through the winter, although there was very little interruption due to foul weather during the winter months. The new lightship and the small boat projects are going ahead satisfactorily. All in all, the

Yard is progressing, and why not?

At the regular meeting of Friday, February 15th, Vice President George Burkhart in the chair, a very large attendance had the honor to witness the obligation taken by Brothers A. G. Wilhide and Clifton F. Ellis. Welcome to our meetings. By the way, our entertainment committee are dishing up an oyster roast for March, but at this writing I haven't all details.

And now our Here, There and Everywhere Department. In my travels to various jobs, etc., it is with great pleasure that Brother William E. Barrett of Local Union 908, Greenville, South Carolina and Brother Shelby L. Barksdale of Local Union 70, Washington, D. C., send Easter Greetings to all of their friends and fellow workers. Barksdale wishes to be remembered to Brothers Robert Clark of Local Union 28 and Manning of Local Union 1383. How 'bout that?

So long, glad we can get together.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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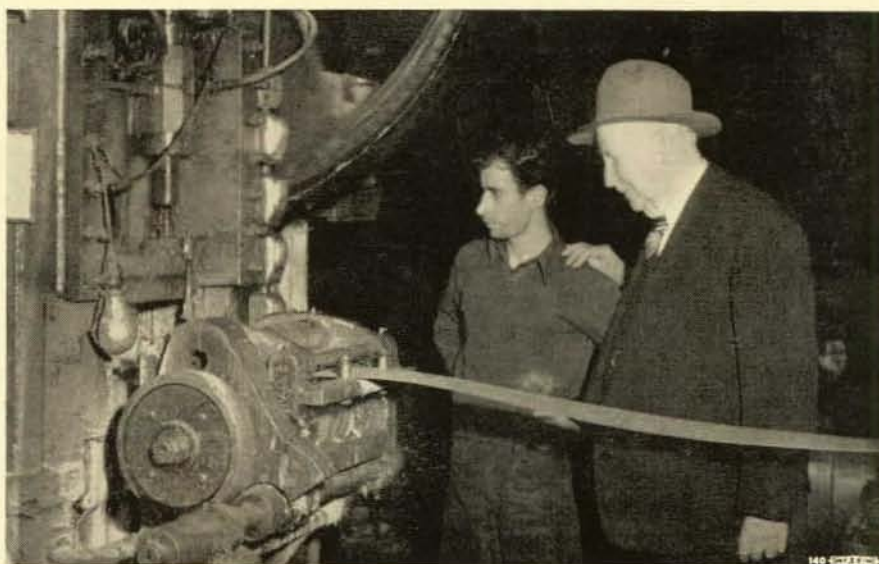
Company's Expansion Benefits Pa. Members

L. U. 1402, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Another month has rolled around, so we're coming at you again with more news and events concerning L. U. 1402.

The big event at this time is the ever expanding of the Steel City Electric Company of Pittsburgh. This new expansion is in their having acquired the Kindorf Company of Oakland, California.

The Kindorf Company, as many of our readers probably know, manufacture a fine line of hangers and sup-

Scene from Firm Employing Local 1402 Members



Walter Seymour, a member of Local 1402 since 1941 and W. I. (Patty) Patterson, a veteran since 1904, talk over the blanking and drawing of a 4" Octagon outlet box at the Steel City Electrical Company in Pittsburgh, Pa.

ports for pipe and conduit, as well as other devices that tie in with the products Steel City has been manufacturing for nigh on to 50 years, such as, switch boxes, outlet boxes and covers, floor boxes, conduit fittings, and a number of specialties all well known in the electrical field.

Steel City intends to let the Kindorf Company stay right in Oakland, California, operating under its present name with the supervision of Orlan Kindorf, who founded the company, and from what we have been able to learn, Orlan has exactly what it takes for the job.

While everyone here at Steel City, as well as its representatives are happy over this deal, the happiest is Patty (W. I. Patterson), who is chairman of the board. He says, "This added growth of Steel City makes him feel as young and full of enthusiasm as he was when he and a partner incorporated the business back in 1904 and started making locknuts and bushings in a small fraction of the space occupied by the present plant," which by the way is still growing.

In the picture, Walt Seymour has been drawing outlet boxes for 10 years. Walt feels he has made enough boxes to reach around the world. Walt is a married man and has three charming children; which in time, may become members of the I.B.E.W.

"BUZZ" SCHWARTZ, P. S.

Massachusetts Snows Late but Severe

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.— Winter came slowly this year but it came, as always. On Monday, February 18th the storm was so bad that there was no power and because of unbroken streets, only a few reported for work. We need more parking space. I could make a suggestion, that a graded drive be put in to lead to the basement where the cars would not need to be shovelled out after a snow storm. Hope the new Negotiating Committee sees this in time.

Our meeting of February 5th was well attended and we elected our Negotiating Committee. They are: John Riddell, Thomas Kelley, Charles Ferry, Mario Balbonia, and Earl Hammond Jr.

Mary Turner, our recording secretary, has written to the I.B.E.W. Research Department in Washington for, and has received, valuable data regarding the average wage scales of other firms who are doing the same work as Wheeler's. This will be of great assistance in our negotiations and we all express our gratitude.

There was a discussion of the seniority in the steel mill and we believe it was satisfactorily adjusted.

There was talk of changing some

Officers of South Bend Local Installed



These officers of Local 1706, newly formed South Bend, Ind., local, shown as they accept their charter, are identified in the local's letter.

memberships to "A" or "BA" instead of "B" and the pension plan was discussed briefly. In the February JOURNAL on page 14, is an article about this which would be helpful to any union member.

We extend our thanks to Frances Hammond who is responsible for placing the box of essentials on the shelf of the girls' room. So often a needle and thread or a bobby pin is needed and Frannie has, in her usual thoughtful way, taken care of this.

George Sayce, who has been steward in the press room for several years has decided to give it up since he has become a lead man. We hope the new steward will be as conscientious and square as George.

One of our new workers, John Mager, lost the tips of two fingers last week. Bill Munroe has returned to work after his accident. We think that any man who lives after having his throat cut could stand hanging if need be.

We Americans, having the right to free speech, along with our other freedoms, are often apt to criticize without thought. No organization that cannot stand criticism is very good, and to prevent any members from speaking his mind to a fellow worker is to take away his freedom. We would suggest to any complaining worker that he read the A.F.L. Constitution, Bylaws and Contract, and to any older member, that any information he can deliver will help to make a good unionist out of the griper when sterner measures might fail. After all is said and done we are a Brotherhood. A little ditty that

has real horse sense would be good for those of us who are too ready to gripe:

"A horse can't pull while kicking,
This fact I merely mention.
And he can't kick while pulling,
Which is my chief contention.
Let's imitate the good old horse
And lead a life that's fitting:
Just pull an honest load, and then
There'll be no time for kicking."

VERDA M. LANE, P. S.

Officers of Newly Chartered Local

L. U. 1706, SOUTH BEND, IND.— I am enclosing a picture taken of the officers of Local 1706 installed on February 1, 1952 in South Bend, Indiana to be put in the ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL.

This is a new motor shop local in South Bend, Indiana, whose members were affiliated with Local 153 as "BA" members for the past 11 years. On February 1, 1952 the new local was chartered by the I.O. The pictures shows Brother Samuel L. Asire, business manager of L. U. 153 presenting the new local's charter.

Reading from left to right, front row are, Fred Mutzl, Rose Ellis, Chester Harriman, Neva Gerhart, William Platner Jr., Samuel L. Asire. Back row, left to right, Kenneth Enyart, Kenneth Metcalf Jr., Robert DeBuck.

SAMUEL L. ASIRE, B. M.,
L. U. 153.

Our Churches

(Continued from page 11)

This church was St. Donato's, at 65th and Callowhill Streets, wired by Mulhern Electric Company.

Har Zion Temple being erected at 54th and Winfield Avenue was in the early stages of construction. We watched our members there bending pipe to blueprint specification. Ford and Morris are electrical contractors on this job.

Mr. C. R. Hartranft was foreman on the Messiah Lutheran, the "Friendly Church" at Broad and Cayuga Streets, visited next. Mr. Hartranft is a long-time member of our Brotherhood and working as electrical foreman on this church, which is his own church, he is fulfilling a life-time dream. The lighting and electrical equipment in this church and its Sunday school and fellowship hall is modern in every way. A unique feature explained to us by Mr. Hartranft is a system of cove lighting being installed, which when operating, gives the effect that ushers are marching in procession, while actually they are not moving. In this church an elaborate broadcasting system has been installed, and in the first three rows electrical hearing aids have been installed for the benefit of the deaf.

The last of our Philadelphia Churches was the Baptist Temple at Broad and Burke Streets. Members of Local Union 98 did all the wiring in the Chapel of the Four Chaplains here which was recently dedicated by President Truman.

This chapel is an interfaith memorial—a "sanctuary of brotherhood," constructed in honor of the four chaplains of three faiths who stood united in prayer, as they went down with the troopship "Dorchester," on February 3, 1943.

The four chaplains whose action "symbolizes for all Americans and for all time the unity of this Nation, founded upon the Fatherhood of one God, though His children may be of different faiths and many races," were John Washington, a Catholic priest, Alexander Goode, a rabbi, and George Fox

and Clark Poling, both Protestant ministers.

Our next survey of churches was made in New York, city of famous churches. The Cathedral of St. John the Divine, (Protestant-Episcopal) still under construction, will be when completed, the largest Gothic Cathedral in the world. It will have a seating capacity of 15,000 and there will be standing room for 40,000. No steel has been used in its construction except for the beams. It should be as lasting as the Pyramids and the experts say it will still be standing when every other building in New York City has disappeared. The Cathedral has been in the process of building 67 years. The wiring has all been done by members of Local Union 3.

Another New York church, famous the world over, is "The Little Church Around the Corner," (Protestant-Episcopal). Its true name is "The Church of the Transfiguration." It got its popular name many years ago when Joseph Jefferson exclaimed, "God bless the little church around the corner!" when its minister offered to hold services over the body of an actor, after the clergyman of another church had refused to do so. Many theatrical people attend this church and it is a regular mecca for weddings. Many writers, and O. Henry in particular, have mentioned this church in their stories.

Its lovely Gothic hanging lights of handwrought iron and hand-hammered bronze, were designed at Rambusch's and made by members of Local Union 3 and installed by other members of that local.

St. Patrick's Cathedral (Catholic) on Fifth Avenue opposite Rockefeller Center, is a familiar landmark to native New Yorkers and visitors to the city alike. It was completed in 1897, is designed after 13th Century Gothic architecture and is considered one of the most beautiful churches in the United States. Inside, it seems to symbolize New York as the melting pot of all nations of the universe, for there are beautifully lighted altars dedicated to the patron saints of all the foremost nations of the world, so that the lonely

immigrant seeking solace in the House of God, feels that he has a friend from his homeland here.

Mr. William Hogan, our International Treasurer and a 50-Year member of our Brotherhood, told us that he worked on the lighting in St. Patrick's Cathedral when it was illuminated by gas which had to be set off by electric flash. Members of Local Union 3 have always executed the wiring in this church.

We visited some new churches under construction also.

At St. Spyridon Greek Orthodox Church, wires to light the altar were being fed through conduit by Louis Leinwohl and Harold Youngmans, members of Local Union 3 employed by Dooley Electric Contractors.

At Regina Pacis Church in Brooklyn, work is nearly completed. This large, beautiful Catholic Church in the Italian section, was written up in *Life* magazine some months ago. The electrical equipment installed by our members in this church is most extensive. Lighting effects both inside and out are exquisite. Much electrical installation has gone into the heating and air-conditioning units. The 48 carillon bells in the tower are electrically operated. The church is electric in every detail, even to electrical hearing aids in the confessionals and electric votive lights which go on when a coin is dropped into the slot. These replace votive candles used in most churches, and are considered cleaner and more safe.

We leave New York now, after having visited a very few of its 2,800 churches, and take you on a tour of some of those in the nation's Capital, wired by members of our Local Union 26 there.

Members of Local Union 26 are wiring the first authentic mosque ever to be built in this country and now under construction on Massachusetts Avenue. A mosque is a Moslem temple and Moslems in this country have always had to convert ordinary buildings into mosques instead of being able to design and build something new. The Washington Mosque is being built in accordance with the traditions of Moslem architecture and

will be completed in about a year. It will have no pews but its floors will be covered with vivid carpets. In a recent press release the light fixtures being installed by members of our Local Union 26 are described as magnificent.

Washington's most renowned church is probably the Washington Cathedral (Protestant-Episcopal) at Mount St. Alban's whose proper title is "The Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul." An extremely beautiful church of Gothic design, this church is still under construction. Members of Local Union 26 have worked on it, off and on when additions are made, for more than 40 years. The stained-glass windows in this church are some of the most beautiful in the world.

Washington has had a decided boom in Church construction in this past year, but time would not permit a visit to all the churches just completed, or under construction. We did visit "Our Lady, Queen of Peace, Church" on Ely Place, S.E., however, just as our electricians employed by the Walter Truland Electric Company were finishing up. Edward Sparrough, a member of Local Union 26, was installing a final receptacle for lighting the speakers' rostrum.

Our next trip took us to Baltimore. Here, as in the other three cities visited, new church construction, as well as many remodeling jobs, was having a terrific impetus. As the assistant business manager of Local Union 28, Edward G. Rost, expressed it so well, "It's sort of wonderful isn't it, when some countries of the world are destroying Churches of God, we in the United States are building so many!" It is wonderful!

The first church visited in Baltimore was the Grace M. E. Church at Charles and Belvedere Avenue. We were met there by the press secretary of Local Union No. 28, Mr. A. S. Anderson, who worked on the job for Noone Electric.

This was one of the most beautiful and complete church setups we had ever seen, and its electrical accoutrements were extensive. An unusual phase of the wiring in this church was the fact that it was equipped with "dimmer" panels as

many theaters are—causing a slow effective fade-out of lights in the church. They can be turned on the same way.

In conjunction with the church was a complete fellowship hall with large auditorium and stage, completely equipped with a battery of stage lights,—house and spot lights and projection equipment, loud speakers, volume controls, etc. for the convenience of the church members in putting on plays and entertainments.

There was also a kitchen completely equipped with electric stoves, dishwashers, garbage disposal units, etc. for the convenience of ladies of the church in preparing church suppers and other refreshments.

The Baltimore Hebrew Congregation visited next, was also fully equipped with kitchen and auditorium and all electrical equipment accompanying both. It is a spacious temple, modern in every way and its recessed ceiling lights showed its beautiful woodwork off to excellent advantage. This new synagogue has just been erected by the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation which has had a temple in Baltimore since 1830, the first synagogue to receive a charter in Maryland. The electrical contracting on this job was performed by Allied Electric Service Company, Inc. and 14 members of Local Union 28 did the wiring.

The last church visited was the Catholic Shrine of the Little Flower on Belair Road at Brendan Avenue. Here we noted especially the effective lighting over the main altar so skillfully executed by Local Union 28 men employed by Contractor Charles Russell. In this church as in so many others, the beautiful hanging fixtures were made by our Local Union 3 members at Rambusch in New York.

We must bring our church story to an end, but we want to say that church wiring is surely one of the most skillful and artistic ramifications of the work performed by our inside wiremen everywhere and we are proud that members of ours play such an important part in creating so much beauty. It is a good feeling to know that in a

world where there is widespread discord and irreverence and hatred and bloodshed, there are thousands of workmen, our members, and those of the other trades, laboring to create fitting and beautiful houses of God, where other men may go and find comfort and peace.

Many persons helped us to write this story and illustrate it. We express our sincere thanks to Mr. William Middleton, business manager of Local Union 98, Philadelphia, Mr. Harry VanArsdale, business manager of Local Union 3, New York, Mr. Arnold Beichman, editor of Local Union 3's paper, *The Electrical Union World*, Mr. Clem Preller, business manager of Local Union 26, in Washington and Mr. Joseph Creager, Local Union 26's president, to Mr. Carl Scholtz, business manager of Local Union 28 in Baltimore, Mr. Edward G. Rost, assistant business manager and Mrs. Lola Alcorn, office secretary, and to all of our members, contractors, and pastors of churches, who gave us their co-operation and help. Thank you all.

Runways Kept Clear By Heating Cable

Concrete crane and transport runways are being kept clear of snow by means of a novel application of heating cable at the South Milwaukee plant of the Bucyrus-Erie Company.

The company lined the runways with flexible, lead-covered heating cable just before the worst part of the winter last year. The installation, comprising 40,000 feet of heating cable, covers four concrete runways ranging from 100 to 275 feet in length and about 10 feet wide.

Step-down transformers, to supply correct voltage for the non-standard lengths of heating cable, were built especially for this installation. The required secondary voltage is about 180 volts for the shortest runway and about 500 volts for the longest.

The heating cable is laid on wire mats about 2½ to 3 inches below the surface and on approximately 3-inch centers. Tile drains installed along edges of the runways provide drainage for the melted snow.



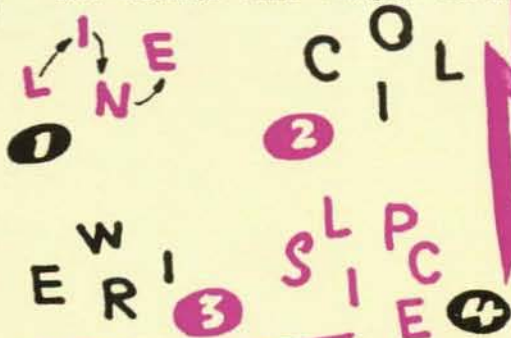
Edire Em

Can you fill in the missing letters of the cities?

w *Gpa* *ilb* *Ol* *pia*

Wire 'em to spell:

Wire the letters together to spell a common electrical word. Sample: LINE.



Swish Soap, blub, blub, makes more suds, splutter, than any . . . HELP! Blub, blub, . . .

TRUE OR FALSE QUIZ



1. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE



2. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE

SOURCE



3. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE



4. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE

SOURCE



5. ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE

Answers: 1, Line; 2, Coil; 3, Wire; 4, Splice. All true and false questions are false.

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The Capacitor

(Continued from page 23)

days of its coming to South Plainfield. In 1937 the CIO tried to organize the plant but the IBEW won out in the organizing and secured a contract with the company. There were hot and heavy battles with the CIO in those first days and differences with the company as well and the going was rough for the infant local union. A strike was called in March of 1941 which lasted four-weeks and was settled to the satisfaction of the union. Things have gone along smoothly since those days and relations with the company since have been co-operative and cordial.

Local 1041 under Frank Diana's direction, and with the help of other competent officers and an enlightened management to deal with, has come a very long way. When the company was organized in 1937, women workers were making 28 cents an hour, men—37. A 44-hour week at straight time was in force with no holidays or paid vacations.

Today, wage rates in the plant range from \$1.03 to \$2.08 (starting rate) an hour. This represents the guaranteed wage. An incentive plan is also in force. Employees enjoy eight yearly holidays, and vacation periods run from one week after nine months service to three weeks. A hospitalization and insurance plan paid entirely by the company is in force.

Yes, Local 1041 has come a long way. Just how far it has come was demonstrated very forcefully at its Fifteenth Anniversary celebration, held at Martinsville Inn on February 23, this year, at which some 400 members of the union enjoyed a delightful banquet.

The dignified, beautiful affair was attended by not only the union officers and members but by high-ranking officials of the Cornell-Dubilier Company and dignitaries of the cities of Plainfield and South Plainfield, as well as IBEW Vice President Joseph Liggett, President of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, International Executive Council Member Louis Maricante and IBEW Di-

Death Claims for February, 1952

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
1. O. (2)	Ernest Rathgeber	1,000.00	38	Louis J. Bizler	1,000.00
1. O. (9)	Alves J. Denton	1,000.00	38	John T. Lytle	1,000.00
1. O. (9)	George Swearingen	1,000.00	46	Archie T. Allen	1,000.00
1. O. (18)	Walter B. Dahl	1,000.00	46	H. M. Sayers	1,000.00
1. O. (18)	Theo Wilson	1,000.00	46	Oscar B. Thompson	1,000.00
1. O. (28)	Frank Abrecht	1,000.00	51	James E. Baber	1,000.00
1. O. (31)	Norman L. Greniger	1,000.00	51	Leo R. Cartwright	1,000.00
1. O. (38)	Max Brestoff	1,000.00	51	John F. Doyle	1,000.00
1. O. (39)	Neal Craven	1,000.00	52	William C. Hammer	1,000.00
1. O. (39)	Clarence Sickman	1,000.00	58	Joseph J. Golden	1,000.00
1. O. (40)	George J. Johnston	1,000.00	60	Richard King	150.00
1. O. (40)	Benjamin S. Stiman	1,000.00	73	Ruben Downward	1,000.00
1. O. (42)	Patrick T. Barrigan	1,000.00	73	Harold E. Peterson	1,000.00
1. O. (44)	Robert Curtis	1,000.00	77	Elmore E. Niebuhr	1,000.00
1. O. (44)	Tony P. Jensen	1,000.00	80	William B. Jones	1,000.00
1. O. (48)	T. H. McGrath	1,000.00	84	H. B. Gatzaway	650.00
1. O. (50)	Leo C. Maloney	1,000.00	112	Arne O. Sorkness	1,000.00
1. O. (51)	Barton W. Christopher	1,000.00	125	Norman K. Lenker	375.00
1. O. (56)	James W. Hills	1,000.00	130	L. A. Richardson	1,000.00
1. O. (58)	John A. Eady	1,000.00	134	Francis Burch	1,000.00
1. O. (58)	George W. Leach	1,000.00	134	James T. Murphy	1,000.00
1. O. (60)	E. E. Coltrane	1,000.00	134	William F. Peck	1,000.00
1. O. (76)	George French	1,000.00	136	Archie E. Ingram	1,000.00
1. O. (86)	August C. Hebling	1,000.00	135	A. C. Gustafson	1,000.00
1. O. (101)	Charles B. Sharp	1,000.00	160	Charles H. Harvey	1,000.00
1. O. (103)	Delbert E. Couch	1,000.00	183	Robert C. Steger	1,000.00
1. O. (124)	Michael Cooney	1,000.00	185	Lyonel E. LaMontagne	1,000.00
1. O. (124)	Christopher Eisenbrandt	1,000.00	191	Wayne A. Judd	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	N. K. Laird	1,000.00	210	George B. Seisinger	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	Walter Mitchell	1,000.00	213	Thomas H. Wilson	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	Axel Olson	1,000.00	275	Ray Harkness	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	Stephen Rebersa	1,000.00	278	Walter W. Howard	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	James M. Strand	1,000.00	278	Cecil W. Johnson	650.00
1. O. (164)	Gustave W. Leibold	1,000.00	292	Elmer Velin	1,000.00
1. O. (230)	Edwin H. Lux	1,000.00	299	Raymond T. Hoopingarner	1,000.00
1. O. (212)	Raymond A. Fessler	650.00	311	Louis C. Weller	1,000.00
1. O. (276)	Glen A. Albright	1,000.00	316	Kenneth G. Ray	1,000.00
1. O. (309)	Orville Coates	1,000.00	347	Arlo E. Allen	1,000.00
1. O. (323)	William B. Taylor	1,000.00	349	Ramon Smith	825.00
1. O. (367)	H. A. Hensline	1,000.00	349	Emil Stollrecht	1,000.00
1. O. (406)	James J. Stansell	1,000.00	353	Perival E. Horn	375.00
1. O. (428)	I. Seymour Scott	1,000.00	357	W. A. Shiner	1,000.00
1. O. (451)	John Cooke	1,000.00	413	Charles H. Rulofson	1,000.00
1. O. (468)	Albert Gaidona	1,000.00	441	Raymond A. Young	1,000.00
1. O. (508)	Benford L. Birdwell	1,000.00	465	Glen Combs	1,000.00
1. O. (616)	Lewis Cliff	1,000.00	474	Leonhard Zimmerman	475.00
1. O. (666)	Edwin A. Swink	1,000.00	479	Herbert H. Durand	1,000.00
1. O. (702)	Robert K. Tate	650.00	500	Joy E. Fesler	1,000.00
1. O. (932)	Morris A. Anderson	1,000.00	500	Carl E. Towler	1,000.00
1. O. (1024)	James J. O'Hara	1,000.00	558	H. G. Lovvorn	1,000.00
1. O. (1517)	Neal J. Hess	1,000.00	568	Luellen Benoit	475.00
2	Morris Glickman	150.00	584	Edgar O. McClary	825.00
2	John Grabner	1,000.00	591	Louis F. Valtierra	1,000.00
2	Charles F. Guterman	1,000.00	606	Charles E. Bass	475.00
2	James H. Hayes	1,000.00	611	Oran C. Lansdell	300.00
2	Nicholas Jaffoni	1,000.00	654	Harry Wade	1,000.00
2	Richard Jones	1,000.00	659	William Gross	1,000.00
2	Joseph Smeza	1,000.00	663	Lester S. Corbin	1,000.00
2	Herman Sussman	1,000.00	664	Harold P. Sattler	1,000.00
2	Vincent Tarala	150.00	683	Ralph M. McLaughlin	1,000.00
2	George Tischler	1,000.00	707	Paul O. Neumann	1,000.00
5	August J. Komarek	1,000.00	721	Paul H. Coleman	1,000.00
8	Homer J. Burket	1,000.00	791	George A. Marier	1,000.00
8	Chadwick Shaw	1,000.00	819	William A. Rause	1,000.00
9	Theodore W. Lane	1,000.00	861	Henry B. Fournet	1,000.00
9	Sam Arrats	650.00	870	Loy I. Linaweaver	1,000.00
11	William H. Demmon	1,000.00	918	William H. Budd	1,000.00
11	Ralph P. Everson	1,000.00	934	James E. King	825.00
11	Claude Godard	1,000.00	949	Jack Cassidy	1,000.00
11	Frederick W. Stewart	1,000.00	952	Donald L. Lakowski	1,000.00
11	Albert C. Woods	850.00	1076	Herman C. DeLong	1,000.00
18	Victor E. Brossolt	1,000.00	1110	R. H. McKinnie	1,000.00
18	Henry K. Gahagan	1,000.00	1152	Percy F. Coyle	165.00
18	Carl H. Jones	1,000.00	1212	James E. Wilson	1,000.00
18	A. M. Simpler	1,000.00	1229	Clifford E. Hodze	1,000.00
25	Walter J. Butler	1,000.00	1248	Leland G. Wroughton	825.00
26	Thomas E. Brown	1,000.00	1249	Robert G. Walter	475.00
26	John B. Rogers	825.00	1302	Arthur G. Lawson	1,000.00
28	Joseph H. Lanthier	237.50	1393	Hollie Francis	1,000.00
31	LaVerne Farnam	1,000.00	1420	Harry E. Anthony	1,000.00
34	Hugh Holligan	1,000.00			
38	Fred A. Albright	1,000.00			
			TOTAL		\$152,227.50

rector of Research William W. Robbins.

All paid high tribute to Frank Diana, Joseph DiLorenzo and the other officers of the union and to the union members themselves for their good work and good unionism.

Honor scrolls and pins for years of service were awarded.

The whole beautiful affair was a glowing tribute to a growing union and to a company and a union that have learned to cooperate and

work together for their mutual good.

We express our sincere thanks to Business Manager Frank A. Diana, President Joseph DiLorenzo, his gracious wife, Mildred, Miss Eleanor Seldow, financial secretary of L. U. 1041, Mr. Ludwig Stieglmayer, Cornell-Dubilier plant manager, and the many other members of Local Union 1041 who helped us to tell this story in picture and text.

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer for Our Deceased Brothers

Dear Lord, we take time out to look about us and gaze on the world which Thou has created for the children of men. Where a few short days ago all was gray and dead, today it is green and beautiful, awakened by the resurrection that is spring.

There are friends of ours whose names are listed here, O Lord, whom we have seen lying still and cold in the sleep of death and we are sore distressed. But we remember Thy promises O God, and we remember how Thy Divine Son conquered death in the Resurrection. And we are witnesses to the miracle of the springtime and so we take hope because we have faith in Thee.

O God of mercy and of peace, look kindly on our Brothers and Sisters who have passed on and make them to awake in their heavenly home where there is no sorrow, no cold, only eternal, joyful spring.

Comfort their loved ones, O Lord. Speak to them and tell them their beloved dead are happy and await joyful reunion with those whom they cherished on earth.

And once more dear Lord, we ask Thee to be merciful of our frailties. Strengthen us so that we will be good and decent, that when the time comes for us to join the heavenly multitude, we shall leave this earth a little better than we found it, and shall be a little more worthy to live with Thee. Amen.

Harry B. Perry, L. U. No. 1

Born March 20, 1876
Initiated October 6, 1902
Died July 4, 1951

Charles W. Bowman, L. U. No. 6

Born July 11, 1885
Initiated February 23, 1903 in L. U.
292
Died February 12, 1952

Ford L. Oleson, L. U. No. 6

Born June 18, 1889
Reinitiated April 15, 1937 in L. U.
151
Died February, 1952

H. J. Burket, L. U. No. 8

Born October 21, 1884
Initiated September 28, 1936
Died January 31, 1952

C. J. Shaw, L. U. No. 8

Born October 30, 1898
Initiated April 22, 1929
Died February 8, 1952

William H. Dennison, L. U. No. 11

Born October 7, 1893
Reinitiated November 8, 1944
Died January 19, 1952

Howard L. Trimble, L. U. No. 11

Born May 1, 1909
Reinitiated September 28, 1946 in
L. U. 637
Died January 19, 1952

John C. Gaffney, L. U. No. 17

Born August 13, 1904
Initiated September 14, 1945
Died February, 1952

David S. Walls, L. U. No. 17

Born October 9, 1895
Initiated November 19, 1946 in L. U.
638
Died February, 1952

Walter J. Butler, L. U. No. 25

Born February 3, 1903
Initiated July 31, 1942
Died January 25, 1952

William N. Halleran, L. U. No. 25

Born December 19, 1894
Initiated June 30, 1917
Died February 19, 1952

James L. Dunn, L. U. No. 28

Born May 23, 1885
Initiated January 13, 1916
Died March 4, 1952

Joseph H. Spence, Jr., L. U. No. 28

Born April 4, 1897
Initiated May 10, 1918
Died March 2, 1952

Charles F. Woods, L. U. No. 28

Born March 18, 1919
Initiated October 13, 1950
Died March 4, 1952

LaVere Farnam, L. U. No. 31

Born September 7, 1902
Initiated March 15, 1935
Died January 19, 1952

Hugh Holligan, L. U. No. 34

Born April 23, 1888
Reinitiated May 11, 1911
Died January 25, 1952

Everett E. Coltrane, L. U. No. 66

Born July 29, 1886
Initiated June 21, 1922 in L. U. 905
Died January 21, 1952

H. B. Gazaway, L. U. No. 84

Born June 29, 1903
Initiated April 13, 1948
Died January 18, 1952

William Oriet, L. U. No. 122

Born March 14, 1899
Initiated March 23, 1926
Died January 7, 1952

Raymond Fessler, L. U. No. 212

Born March 3, 1929
Initiated May 29, 1948
Died December 31, 1951

E. R. Schowalter, L. U. No. 271

Born January 4, 1895
Initiated April 18, 1947
Died January 23, 1952

Martin M. Spellman, L. U. No. 271

Born July 2, 1893
Initiated September 21, 1942
Died February 24, 1952

Henry A. Gansmoe, L. U. No. 292

Born March 28, 1881
Initiated March 17, 1938
Died February 17, 1952

Elmer Velin, L. U. No. 292

Born October 29, 1891
Initiated October 12, 1914
Died January 25, 1952

Arlo Allen, L. U. No. 347

Born April 29, 1907
Initiated October 7, 1941
Died February 4, 1952

Ramon Smith, L. U. No. 349

Born March 1, 1909
Initiated April 18, 1947
Died February 7, 1952

Emil Stelrecht, L. U. No. 349

Initiated September 20, 1922
Died February 7, 1952

S. J. Heintzman, L. U. No. 369

Born June 3, 1899
Reinitiated June 25, 1934
Died December 24, 1951

Francis Wilcox, L. U. No. 478

Born August 31, 1897
Initiated October 22, 1945 in L. U.
310
Died February, 1952

Robert N. Rutherford, L. U. No. 602

Initiated November 17, 1937 in L. U.
935
Died December 28, 1951

Harold H. Olinger, L. U. No. 659

Born May 9, 1891
Initiated December 26, 1947
Died November 20, 1951

Novie Jones, L. U. No. 702

Born 1880
Initiated May 23, 1938
Died January 26, 1952

Herbert Sloan, L. U. No. 713

Born November 6, 1898
Initiated May 24, 1946
Died February, 1952

Clara Weber, L. U. No. 1041

Born November 13, 1905
Initiated April 1, 1951
Died October, 1951

George Chiesa, L. U. No. 1049

Initiated April 23, 1937
Died January 31, 1952

Walter Mayer, L. U. No. 1049

Initiated March 6, 1939 in L. U. 1062
Died February 15, 1952

Michael Michocki, L. U. No. 1049

Born September 28, 1894
Initiated July 23, 1943
Died January 27, 1952

John J. Odwazny, L. U. No. 1049

Initiated October 19, 1945
Died February 2, 1952

Leonard Buckley, L. U. No. 1095

Born May 9, 1904
Initiated July 11, 1927
Died January 15, 1952

George R. Resseguie, L. U. No. 1125

Born July 1, 1924
Initiated October 6, 1948
Died February 4, 1952

William Moon, L. U. No. 1130

Born December 12, 1884
Initiated April 19, 1944
Died January 25, 1952

Ricardo Arnaiz, L. U. No. 1245

Born August 2, 1893
Initiated April 1, 1946
Died February, 1952

Walter Dalessi, L. U. No. 1245

Born January 10, 1896
Initiated June 1, 1951
Died February, 1952

Darrell M. Lambert, L. U. No. 1245

Born September 2, 1895
Reinitiated October 1, 1943
Died February, 1952

Milton F. Ohrt, L. U. No. 1245

Initiated July 1, 1941
Died February, 1952

Andrew Tottelier, L. U. No. 1245

Born January 3, 1895
Initiated June 1, 1947
Died February, 1952

Claude R. Harvey, L. U. No. 1461

Initiated January 10, 1947
Died January 25, 1952

John D. Nadelhoffer, L. U. No. 1461

Born June 2, 1924
Initiated December 18, 1948
Died January 26, 1952

Herbert V. Nelson, L. U. No. 1470

Born February 14, 1901
Initiated December 22, 1948
Died January 26, 1952

Edward Olkiewicz, L. U. No. 1470

Born June 8, 1915
Initiated May 1, 1949
Died February 14, 1952

Damien Gaudet, L. U. No. 1505

Born September 7, 1880
Initiated April 11, 1947
Died February 6, 1952

Donald I. Buckley, L. U. No. 1514

Born August 10, 1925
Initiated November 29, 1948
Died January 22, 1952

Harold J. Champagne, L. U. No. 1621

Born March 5, 1903
Initiated September 1, 1949
Died February, 1952

Frank E. Chmielewski, L. U. No. 1660

Born June 19, 1932
Initiated July 17, 1951
Died December 28, 1951

John Matika, L. U. No. 1660

Born August 25, 1884
Initiated December 21, 1951
Died February 23, 1952



"PLEASE HELP MAMA TO LIVE"

Your Gift will...

- EDUCATE VICTIMS TO LIFE-SAVING EARLY TREATMENT
- PAY FOR RESEARCH AND SPECIAL TRAINING OF DOCTORS
- PROTECT YOURSELF AND LOVED ONES AGAINST DEATH

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Send Contribution to: **"CANCER"** % Your Local Post Office

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TO WORK
*Safely***

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NOTHING
PAYS DIVIDENDS**

